The Adams Sentinel.

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ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

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Choice Poetry.

Written for the "Adams Sentinel."

I'm Thinking of the Spot, Brother.

BY "SAM," OF "SATIN HALL."

I'm thinking of the spot, brother,
The spot where thou wast lain,
When sorrow had forgot, brother,
To fall as gentle rain.
But like the overwhelming storm,
Sweet life had downward sped;
And wrapping 'round thine angel form,
Ingulphed thee with the dead.

I'm thinking of the spot, brother,
Where tears thy mound oft lave;
Where each forget-me-not, brother,
Bids mem'ry be thy grave.
And as each thought brings to the view
Thy wither'd covering sod,
Methinks our last, too sad adieu,
Hath welcomed thee to God.

I'm thinking of the spot, brother,
Where kindred hearts have wept;
Where, had it been my lot brother,
I'd rather far have slept.
But why should I have died for thee,
When thou art happier far—
When Heaven had lain aside, for thee,
A crown, a harp, and star?*

I'm thinking of the spot, brother—
For ah! 'tis more than dear;
'Tis all that time hath got, brother,
To show that thou wast here.
For though the tears may moist the cheek,
And bathe each heaving sigh—
Yet earth may know not what they speak,
For tears orp dim the eye.

I'm thinking of the spot, brother,
That spot all drear and lone,
Where flow'r and birdling plot, brother,
To kiss the wild wind's moan;
The spot, where oft my musings pour;
The spot of thy decay;
And when my soul shall thither soar,
'Twill only fade away.

*The author would suggest the propriety of this sentiment in the following manner:—A crown, for a reward; a harp, for songs of thanksgiving; and a star, for a chariot, upon which to be borne through space and through eternity.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Miscellaneous.

Moments Lost.

Every other property when lost may be replaced, when injured can be repaired.—But, did ever man or angel recover one moment of lost time? He alone is the traveller who never halts, never waits, never turns back; no tears can soften him, nor prayers make him relent: little recks he of the truest penitence or the most heart-broken sobs of sorrow. As vainly would we set about to recall one yesterday, as beg yonder stream whose waters keep rushing on to roll back a single wave. When the reckless hand of passion has torn out the leaves of the life-blood to light its own fires, and we count with trembling fingers the few that remain, then indeed how solemn the thought that no power on earth, none in Heaven, can replace a single lost moment. God may heap up years, as he appears to have done in the earliest periods of the race, may prolong indefinitely the sojourn of any single soul in any one of his mansions, but only by obliterating memory could he destroy the consciousness of any polluted day.

No Good from Passion.

Will putting oneself in a passion mend the matter? said a venerable old man to a boy who had picked up a stone to throw at a dog.

The dog only barked at him in playfulness.

"Yes, it will mend the matter," said the passionate boy, immediately dashing the stone at the dog.

The animal thus enraged, sprung at the boy and bit his leg, whilst the stone bounded against a shop window and broke a pane of glass.

Out ran the shopkeeper and seized the passionate boy, and made him pay for the broken pane of glass.

The passionate boy had mended the matter finely.

The other day I saw a little boy fall down, and I should have helped him upon his legs again, but he sat up such a bellowing that I left him to himself to see if crying would mend the matter.

Take my word for it, it never did nor never will mend the matter to get into a passion about it.

If the thing be hard to bear when you are calm, it will be harder to bear when you are in anger.

If you have met with a loss, you will only increase it sadly, too, by being willing to lose your temper.

There is something very little-minded and silly in either men or boys in giving way to sudden passion. Do set yourself against it with all your heart.

Try then to be calm especially in trifling troubles, and when greater ones arrive, try to bear them bravely.

Sensible.

The world we live in is a rough world, an awkward world to get through, but it might be worse. It might be better, however, if every one would try in earnest to make it so. I was walking, sometime ago, with a countryman whom I observed every now and then to kick aside any particular large or jagged stone that lay loose upon the horse track:

"I do not like to see a stone like that in the road," said he, "and not move it. It may trip up a horse and break a rider's neck, and it is very little trouble to kick it aside."

Now if all passers through the world would but act on the same plan!

☞Nothing compensates for the wear and tear of life, but the inward preparation by the Holy Spirit for the eternally happy state.

A DUEL BY PROXY.

BY HAWSER MARTINGALE.

Captain Christopher Shelldrake was a worthy Yankee shipmaster, who possessed many characteristics of the true sailor.—He was a straightforward specimen of humanity, who faithfully attended to his own business, without meddling with the affairs of others. His exterior man was covered with a rough shell, nevertheless his heart was in the right place, and his disposition was sweetened by a generous slice of humanity.

Captain Shelldrake was commander of the brig Rhinoceros, a number of years ago, on a voyage to Havana. One evening he was walking near the quay, or landing place, accompanied by a good-natured spaniel, a pet of his, to which he was greatly attached, when he met an English gentleman, named Morton, supercargo of a Bristol ship. The dog, unfortunately, had strayed a step from the side of his master, and unsuspicious of ill treatment from any one wearing the appearance of a gentleman, almost brushed his caudal appendage, known as a tail, against the tender shins of this proud native of Albion. Such an approach to familiarity, and such a violation of the rules of good breeding on the part of a brute, excited the ire of Morton, who lifted his foot, and with a sturdy kick against poor Sancho's ribs, sent him howling and yelping ten or fifteen feet beyond the platform.

'Love me, love my dog,' is an old and favorite proverb, which every man would do well to remember, and it was particularly unfortunate for the Englishman that he had forgot it, or contemptuously disregarded it, on this particular occasion, for Sancho no sooner proclaimed, in loud and piercing tones, the insult and the injury which he had received, than Captain Shelldrake, who saw the aggressive act, and heard the remonstrance of his dog against such an wanton outrage, also raised his foot, a weighty one it was, emulating the example of the Briton, tried the experiment of a kick at him, with such hearty good will, that it capsized him in the twinkling of a lobstay, and sent him sprawling, like a spread eagle, after the spaniel.

The thing was sudden. It was an extemporaneous kick and was admirably executed, but more to the astonishment of the Englishman than to his satisfaction. Indeed, he as little dreamed, a moment before, of receiving such a humiliating and painful salutation, as the unoffending Sancho himself, and seemed as much disposed to complain of the unceremonious usage. Nor did he confine his signs of dissatisfaction in exclamations of astonishment or groans or pain; he indulged in expressions of anger of a loud and boisterous character, interlarded with expletives far more remarkable for their strength and ferocity, than for their meekness or piety. And he terminated his remonstrance by shaking his fist in the vicinity of Shelldrake's face, accompanied with demand for instant satisfaction—the satisfaction of a gentleman!

Captain Shelldrake stood his ground firmly. He eyed the Englishman with a look, calm and philosophical, yet resolute and determined.

'I'll tell you what, my friend,' said he, 'don't shake your fist at me; and clap a stopper on those broadsides of abuse, or I'll turn to and drub you to your heart's content, and teach you a lesson in good manners which you will remember to the latest day of your life. What does the fellow want?' continued the Yankee captain, addressing the throng of spectators which had gathered around. 'He kicked my dog without a shadow of cause, and I kicked him because he kicked my dog. He knows now the true value of a kick and the sensation which it produces when well administered; and I am entitled to his thanks for giving him an instructive lesson. The man is a fool to get angry, and cannot do better than to go on board his ship, apply an embrocation to his bruises, and sleep off his indignation. He will feel better in the morning.'

While the friends of the indignant Morton sought to mitigate his wrath by suggesting that there was one way, and one only, of settling satisfactorily all affairs of this kind, Captain Shelldrake entered his yawl, and in a few minutes was alongside of the staunch brig Rhinoceros. He stepped lightly on board, took a few turns on the quarter deck, exchanged some pleasant conversation with his officers, partook of a hearty supper, smoked a couple of 'Don Amigo's' cigars, and turned in, feeling conscious that he had acted well his part for that day, at least, and without being visited by any twinges of a guilty conscience, he slept soundly through the night.

He had hardly finished his breakfast on the following morning, when two strangers came on board. They were grave and dignified looking gentlemen, and by their stiff manners and brief replies to questions proposed by the chief mate, had matters of serious import to communicate. The interview with Captain Shelldrake was not of long duration; and when they left the brig they smiled grimly as their eyes met. They had evidently accomplished their mission in a style satisfactory to themselves, at least—they had been doing what they considered a good and a Christian work. They had brought a peremptory challenge from Morton, an actual injunction to Shelldrake, on pain of losing all claim to the character of a gentleman, to meet the insulted and infuriated Englishman on the beach, back of Moro Castle, at 5 o'clock that afternoon, and there, in the presence of friends, on that lonely spot, where the surf beats angrily against the rocks, with pistols, gunpowder and bullets, render to a gentleman the only possible reparation for his wounded honor.

Shelldrake was no fire-eater; he had never acted even as a second or third in a duel; but he promptly consented to be on the spot at the appointed hour, and give Mr. Morton an opportunity to shoot and be shot at until the stains upon his reputation were effaced by an effusion of blood and his satisfaction was complete.

On board the brig Rhinoceros was a tight-built, lively Milesian, a native of Dublin, of respectable parentage, and good education. For some of his youthful escapades he had been expelled from Trinity, had left his home and his country, and adopted the occupation of a sailor. He was a warm-hearted fellow, that Patrick O'Blarney, but fond of a glass of grog, and terribly given to fighting, especially when in his cups. He had a set-to at different times with nearly every one of his shipmates, and was seldom seen without exhibiting, by way of ornament, a dark looking circle surrounding one of his eyes. At the particular time to which we refer, both of his eyes were encircled by these badges of mourning, and one of them was swollen out of all reasonable proportion.

'Patrick,' said Captain Shelldrake, with a kind and patronizing air, to this pugnacious Irishman, on this memorable morning, 'Patrick, you are fond of fighting, and always looking out for a chance. What would you say, now, if I would give you an opportunity to fight a regular duel in style, with pistols at ten paces, and a gentleman for your antagonist?'

'Only say that, captain dear, and it would be the most charming words that ever came out of your honor's windpipe,' said Patrick eagerly. 'Place my man fair, at ten or fifteen paces, and if I don't wing him handsomely at the first shot, call me a landlubber forever after!'

'You shall be gratified, Patrick. A gentleman, an English gentleman'—Patrick's eyes glistened—'has challenged me, and I have accepted the challenge. As I have a high opinion of your courage and address, I will turn him over to you—and I hope you will give a good account of him. The affair is to take place this afternoon.'

'The sooner the better!' exclaimed Patrick O'Blarney, cutting a pigeon wing in the exuberance of his joy. 'But,' added he, in a hesitating tone, 'my duds are not so nate and fashionable as could be wished, and I have no long togs in my chest.—What shall we do in that case?

'Oh, that difficulty is easy remedied,' said the captain. 'I will take care that you shall look like a gentleman, and when we get on the ground I trust you will act like one.'

'It comes natural to me, your honor.—When I shoot him through the right shoulder, as shoot him I will, he shall confess that it was done in a most easy and gentlemanly manner.'

At the appointed hour, 5 o'clock, there was quite a gathering upon the beach back of Moro Castle. Morton, accompanied by a couple of friends and a surgeon, was punctually on the spot. He was soon joined by Shelldrake and O'Blarney. The Milesian, bearing the livid circles around his eyes, looked passably well, arrayed in a suit of black, furnished him for the occasion by Shelldrake. The rumor of the duel had been spread by some means, and a number of gentlemen had kindly attended to witness the proceedings.

Morton looked and seemed much agitated; he evidently longed for some excuse for breaking off the duel, and one of his seconds hinted to Shelldrake that the Englishman, although a capital shot, being always sure of his man, would accept of an apology, if it was tendered in a conciliatory spirit, and they could then quit the ground good friends.

'I did not come here to apologize,' exclaimed the Yankee—'and suppose your friend came here to fight. Let us attend to business.'

He measured off ten paces, told Morton's second to place his man, loaded a brace of pistols, and handed one to Morton. The other he gave to Mr. O'Blarney, who clutched it eagerly and took his ground, while a ferocious smile lighted up his features.

'Now,' said Shelldrake, stepping aside, 'I will give the word.'

'Stop!' exclaimed Morton. 'What is the meaning of this? Who is that gentleman?'

'That,' replied Shelldrake, 'is Mr. Patrick O'Blarney, a worthy gentleman, of the nicest honor, who kindly consents to act as my representative on this occasion.'

'But I have no quarrel with him,' said the astonished Morton.

'You soon will have, my darling,' said Patrick, in his richest brogue, 'unless you stand your ground and fight like a man.'

But Mr. Morton insisted on a parley, and demanded an explanation.

"Nothing more easy!" said Shelldrake. "You kicked my dog, and I kicked you, by far the most ignorant animal of the two.—Thus far you had no reason to complain; nevertheless, you challenge me to fight.—Now, I have no particular desire to lodge a bullet in you, besides such an act might put myself as well as you to inconvenience; furthermore, to confess the truth I have a great repugnance at being shot at myself. But as I am of an accommodating disposition, I have been at some pains to procure the attendance on the spot of Mr. Patrick O'Blarney, a brave and gallant native of the Emerald Isle, and an undoubted gentleman, who has furnished himself with a bag of bullets and a flask of powder, and he is ready to shoot and be shot at as long as either of you can stand."

"By the powers, you may well say that," exclaimed Pat, flourishing the pistol over his head, "and if satisfaction you want you shall have enough on't. So no more of your parleying, but let's blaze away! I have not shot a man for six months, and I long to be at it!" and he brought his pistol down to a present, and covered his man.

"Hold!" cried Morton, in a loud voice, evidently dissatisfied with the turn which had been given to the affair. "I won't fight on these conditions."

"That is not as you say," replied Patrick, still keeping the muzzle of his pistol pointed directly at his antagonist. "Do you think to make a fool of a gentleman?" And, turning towards Shelldrake, he added, entreatingly, "Do, captain, dear, give the word!"

Morton found the business growing serious, and, not liking the looks of the Irishman, who seemed thirsting for his blood, and determined to have a shot at all events, acted on a very natural impulse, turned on his heel, and bolted from the field, amid the hootings and shouts of laughter of the spectators, who, not participating in Morton's danger, found the whole scene irresistibly ludicrous!—*Portfolio.*

A Modern Newton.

A debating society out in Michigan, had lately submitted for discussion the subject: "Does the world go round, or does it not?" The chairman remarked, that he did not propose it because there was any doubt on the subject, but to "fetch out" the orators. After the first speaker had occupied about ten minutes in the discussion, he sat down, and was succeeded by one of the "lights" of the town, who delivered himself thus. "If the world was round, it wouldn't be reg'lar and even as it is. After you'd travelled a little ways you'd begin to slide, and slide, and bimeby you'd tumble off at the edge if you didn't ketch a hold on something to hold on by. And then the talk of sailing round the world! Why, if the world was round, and went round as they say it did, the Captung'd have nothing to do but tie his ship to a tree and it'd go round of itself! My opponent has asked, "If the world does not go round how does the sun git round to the right place again?" I answer for a very plain reason, *it's so dark you can't see it!*"—"Time!" said the chairman, and the young man sat down; and it was several minutes before he recovered from the sudden shock his imagination had experienced—like some of the orators in Congress, who at the expiration of the hour, are frequently lost in the obfuscation of their own ideas.

A Senator not to be "Done."

Capt. Baxter, a member of the Massachusetts State Senate, while returning to his home recently in the cars, was asked by a fruit lad to buy some oranges. He bought several and gave the boy a five dollar bill. The boy stepped out to get the note changed, leaving his basket of fruit with the Senator; but forgot to return. The cars moved on, but the Senator determined not to be the sufferer, so he hawked the oranges through the train, and realized $5.40. Profit forty cents, besides eating his fill of the fruit.

☞A witty druggist, on a cool night last winter, was awakened by a terrible rapping at the door. Going down he found a poor devil who wanted to purchase a dose of salts. The shop was entered, the dose prepared, and half a dime put into the drawer.

"How much did you make by *that* operation?" asked his wife, as he got into bed.

"Four cents," was the reply.

"A shame it is," returned the irritated dame, "for a man to disturb your rest just for a dose of salts!"

"Recollect, my love," said the druggist, "that one dose of salts will disturb the man's rest more than it has mine; and reflect, that these little inconveniences always *work well in time.*"

Truths, Simply Expressed.—It is not what people eat, but what they digest, that makes them strong. It is not what they gain, but what they save, that makes them rich. It is not what they read, but what they remember, that makes them learned. It is not what they profess, but what they practice, that makes them righteous. These are very plain and important truths, too little heeded by gluttons, spendthrifts, bookworms and hypocrites.

☞Words are little things, but they strike hard. We wield them so easily that we are apt to forget their hidden power.—Fitly spoken, they fall like the sunshine, the dew and fertilizing rain; but when unfitly, like the frost, the hail, and desolating tempest.

Work.—"There is," says Carlyle, "a perennial nobleness, and even sacredness in work." Nothing else can elevate manhood say what you will. In business, politics, literature, religion, we must work if we would be anything or do anything.

The Curiosities of Trade.—Large quantities of Irish potatoes have sought a market in Chicago from New York this season, and the other day white beans were sold to go to Galena.

Gold from California.—Since the first of January, being the first half of the year 1856 there has been landed in New York from California the sum of $21,836,847 in gold.

☞"Guilty or not guilty?" asked a judge of an Irish prisoner.

"That's not for me to say, but for thim twelve gentlemin to find out," said Pat, pointing to the jury.

☞The happiest man in the world is the man with just wealth enough to keep him in good spirits, and just children enough to make him industrious.

Blitz's Drolleries.

A travelling acquaintance relates the following story of the inimitable ventriloquist:

He was performing somewhere in Pennsylvania, where a dispute or misunderstanding took place in relation to the rent of a lecture room, which he had hired of the city authorities, the price of which they affirmed they had charged twenty-five dollars, and had so informed him prior to his taking it, while he stoutly alleged they had told him distinctly, and in plain terms, that the price was five dollars, and that they now wished to extort that amount from him on account of his success. This insinuation provoked the ire of the principal member of the board, an Old Dutch Justice, who insisted upon it that inasmuch "as te show feller bad taken away all the monish from the peoples for to see te tam slight-of-hand business, tat he ought to bay twenty-five tollars, anyhow, and be ferry glad to kit off so." Mr. B. bent a searching glance at the old judge, and asked him if there was not a still small voice within that admonished him not to swindle strangers? To which his honor replied:—"You are berry impudent feller, sir; I kin dell you dat you must bay fifty tollars for contempt of te court, and imprison you dill te same voice say I must bay you pack again, vot you tink for tat, hey?"

B—"And you think that justice, do you?"

Justice—"Yes dat is my justice to you, for your impudence."

B—"I think I can alter your opinion."

Justice—"Vell, ven you make me say different, ten I will act different."

B—"Do you think from the inmost recesses of your heart that this is a righteous decision?"

A voice that sounded like the Justice's, but thrown so deep into his body that it seemed to issue from the Dutchman's very heart, immediately answered: "No!" (The President and board were thunderstruck.)

B—"Do you think now that I ought, under the present circumstances, to pay one cent?"

Voice within the Justice—"No, I ton't think you ought to pay one cent; I was only choking, you can go clear."

B—"Thank you gentlemen."

Before the astonished President and Aldermen could recover their surprise, the artist was out of the court room. He was soon followed by the entire party, and prevailed upon to repeat his astonishing performances, which, it is needless to add, drew crowds upon crowds during his sojourn in the village.

☞Franklin was an observing and sensible man, and his conclusions were seldom incorrect. He said that a newspaper and Bible in every house, and a good school in every district—all studied and appreciated as merited—are the principal supporters of virtue, morality and civil liberty.

A Charitable Man.—Rev. Mr. Stiggins said, "I am a charitable man, and think every one entitled to his opinion, and never cherish malice against my foes, not even against Mr. Mulberry, who has indirectly called me a sinner; but still, if the Lord has a thunderbolt to spare, I think it would be well bestowed upon dear brother Mulberry's head."

☞Three full-blooded, dandified "gents" applied at a stable, before the railway era, for the hire of a horse to take them to Brighton and back in one day.

"What!" exclaimed the groom, "you surely would not drive a beast a hundred miles in a day?"

"Vy not?" said one of them; "ve've all got vips!"

Fatal and Destructive Fire.—On the 15th instant, Toronto, Canada, was the scene of a most fearful and heart-rending sight, in the destruction for the second time, by fire, of Messrs. Jacques & Hay's mammoth cabinet ware manufactory. By it three hundred men are thrown out of employment, seven or eight are supposed to have lost their lives, six or eight have been wounded, and $140,000 worth of property has been destroyed. The following are supposed to have lost their lives: James Minus, a carver; John Watson, cabinet maker; Anthony Ellis, do; Charles Drummond, carver; —— Coles, do; Ives Leguerre, (French) carver; Thos. Gobert, (German) do.

A Shocking Affair.

Several Deaths.—A man named Ray, a resident of Morgan county, had some previous difficulty with some of his neighbors, and, failing to get revenge, he concluded to take it out by poisoning the inoffensive little children of those with whom he had a difficulty, and who were attending a school in that county. He consequently obtained a quantity of poison—put it in a squirrel's head, and laid it in a spring used by the school. The result was the poisoning of nearly the whole of the children of the school—two or three of whom died, and seven or eight others, our informant says, cannot survive. The schoolmaster, whose name we do not remember, and who was also poisoned at last accounts, had some parts of him mortified, and his death was beyond question. Ray was arrested by the citizens of his neighborhood, and made his escape in the night, but was again apprehended near or in Quincy, Hickory county, and carried back on Sunday evening last.—It was supposed that he would be lynched.—*Warsaw (Mo.) Democrat, 10th.*

☞He was hung on the following day, but protested his innocence to the last.

☞Neither judge one another, but attribute a good motive when you can.

Dr. Edson B. Olds.

The Ohio State Journal tell a good joke connected with this *modest* and *unpretending* individual, that may be worth repeating. Some years ago, the Doctor was returning over the mountains in a stage coach filled with Western members of Congress. The flask had been circulating pretty freely, all had told their stories, had had their laugh, and conversation began to flag. One old gentleman sat quietly ensconced in the corner taking a snooze, when the Doctor slapping him on the back called upon him to sing a song. I don't sing, gruffly replied the unsocial pasenger. Well then, old fellow, said the doctor, spin us a yarn, or tell us what you were dreaming about. O, very well, said the gentleman, I can readily give you a description of my dream, for it has left a vivid impression upon my memory. I thought, said he, that as we were coming down the mountain, the horses ran away, and as they came to the brink of a precipice, horses, stage coach, driver, and all, were precipitated over it, and down, down, down we went a thousand feet to the bottom. Of course we were all killed. The first thing I recollect was finding myself and all my companions in the presence of his Satanic Majesty. He was surrounded by his imps, in the midst of flames and sulphur. One of the imps acted as usher, and taking hold of that gentleman (pointing to one on the front seat,) he presented him in great state: Who are you? and where did you come from? inquired his cloven-footed highness, in tones of thunder. O, said the poor trembling mortal, my name is ——, and I am a member of Congress from Indiana. O ho! said old Nick, member of Congress from Indiana, hey? I don't know that I have any use for you—you can stand aside. One after another of all my companions were presented, gave their names, their professions and business, and were all set aside—until a thick-set, dumpy, fat, bandy-legged fellow, with spectacles on his nose, was brought up. Who are you? said old Beelzebub, and where are you from?—O, said the terror-stricken individual, please, sir, my name is Doctor Olds, and I am a member of Congress from Ohio. What, said the Devil, Doctor Olds, of Ohio! this is not Edson B. is it? The very same, replied the Doctor, looking asquint at his prototype—the same at your service. Hurra, here, boys, jump around! shouted his Satanic Majesty, with great excitement—jump around boys, unscrew my tail—quick! and screw it on to the Doctor—there's no further use for me here—*he's Captain now!* And as he vanished in the smoke, the noise made by the infernal crew in congratulating their new Captain, awakened me, and I was glad to find it nothing but a dream. The laugh raised in the coach at the expense of the Doctor was heard a mile off, and ever since then he has never been known to ask a fellow passenger to relate his dream.

Anecdotes of Clay and Buchanan.

Mr. Clay, says the Louisville Journal, although he deeply resented Mr. Buchanan's degrading conduct in 1825, never broke off all personal intercourse with him till 1844, when he found him guilty of another act of unparalleled baseness towards him. But even when they were on terms of personal civility, Mr. Clay was always fond of putting him to the torture.

After Mr. Buchanan's appointment as Minister to Russia, he and Mr. Clay were of the same dinner party in Washington, and Mr. Buchanan, who always played the toady to Mr Clay, remarked to him across the table that he had no court dress, and inquired of him as to the style, cost, &c.—Mr. Clay playfully remarked that he had one he had no use for, and he would wish pleasure give it to him. Mr. Buchanan thanked him very earnestly, but said, "I am afraid it is so old that it must be a little tarnished." Mr. Clay replied in his own peculiar manner, "ah, but you can *turn* it, Buchanan." The discomfiture and dumb embarrassment of Mr. Buchanan caused a general titter around the table, Mr. B. having just turned his political coat most unblushingly.

Upon a certain occasion in the U. States Senate, Mr. Buchanan, in the course of a personal explanation, stated that he had volunteered to go to Baltimore in the last war with Great Britain when the British attacked that city. "I think I have heard something about that gentleman's volunteering," said Mr. Clay, "but I understand, that, when he arrived at Baltimore, the British were gone." "Yes," replied Mr. Buchanan, "they were." "Well," said Mr. Clay, "I merely wish to know whether Mr. Buchanan volunteered because he knew that the British were gone, *or whether the British heard that the gentleman had volunteered and therefore evacuated the coast.*"

Legal Responsibility.—Judge Minot, of Pennsylvania, has laid down the following rules of law as applicable to physicians:

1. The medical man engages that he possesses a reasonable degree of skill, such as is ordinarily possessed by a profession generally. 2. He engages to exercise that skill with reasonable care and diligence.—3. He engages to exercise his best judgment, *but is not responsible for a mistake of judgment.* Beyond this the defendant is not responsible. The patient himself must be responsible for all else; if he desires the highest degree of skill and care he must secure it himself. 4. It is a rule of law that a medical practitioner never insures the result.

A Sensible Emperor.—The Emperor of China, instead of paying the doctor as we do when we are unwell, the instant he is taken ill, stops the pay of his physician, and does not renew it until he is quite well again.

United Living Children.

On the 4th of April, 1855, one of the rarest cases of double formation occurred in the St. Petersburg Foundling Hospital—namely, two girls growing together by the skulls—which still live, and so far appear to be in good health. Of all the cases of this kind heretofore known, (of which there are seven,) the union of the two individuals was never of that kind to bring the face of one child directly opposite the face of the other. These twins are so united that if the middle line of the face of one child be prolonged, this would strike the ear of the other. Through the mobility of the necks the two children really lie in a straight line, one girl lying on her back, the other on the side, and thus they sleep. The face of one child is quite symmetrical as far as the forehead, and it is first in the formation of the skull that want of symmetry appears.—In the face of the other, the right half is much shortened, and the eye on this side opens less than the other. The two children possess a perfect independent existence from each other as relates to sleeping, walking, want of food, &c. The one sleeps quietly, whilst the other takes nourishment, or looks about. Common sensibility does not seem to exist, since in cases of this kind the brains and nerves of each individual are preserved distinct. Not so always with blood vessels. Once one child screaming loud awoke its sister. The face of the screaming child became suffused, and reddened deeply, whilst the other was still asleep. The face of the other began to redden and swell, and it was only after this that it opened its eyes. The features of the two children, especially of the one whose face is not shortened, are very pleasing.

Expenses of the Czar's Household.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Independent Belge gives the following curious details of an investigation recently instituted by the Emperor of Russia into the expenses of his household:

"The efforts of the Emperor to establish order and regularity in the expenditure of his establishment have brought some curious circumstances to light. He has made it a point to abolish the abuses, and put an end to the frightful frauds which were daily practiced even by those on the steps of the throne. One day, the Emperor, looking over his household expenses, requested the items of expenditure to be furnished him, as he wished to form an idea as to the amount of his civil list. Amongst other items he particularly remarked one of about 30,000f, ($6,000) for suet. The charge appeared strange, as he could not understand how, or for what purpose, 30,000 francs worth of suet could have been required.—He insisted on an explanation; inquiries were made, and it was found that the Empress Catharine II. was recommended by a quack doctor to take foot baths of reindeer and other kinds of suet, as a remedy for a weakness in one of her legs; that she continued to do so till her death, but that suet still continued to be charged in the imperial budget after Her Majesty's decease, and had been regularly paid for upwards of fifty years."

Another Attempt to Defraud Insurance Companies in Ohio.—The Cleveland Herald exposes a piece of villainy which has some resemblance to the famous Marina Washington case. The object was to obtain money on the insurance of goods to be destroyed by fire, when in truth the boxes should be filled with straw and shavings and other rubbish. The principal party concerned effected insurance of $2,000 on a pretended stock of goods to be sent to Shanesville, Mercer county. The boxes arrived and were stored, and the store set on fire, but unfortunately for the schemers the flames were extinguished before all were consumed. The party applied for his insurance money, but the fraud had leaked out, and the gentleman is now in Mercer county jail. It is supposed there is a wide laid scheme for such performances in different parts of the country, and that this man has many accomplices.

A Murderer's Coffin.—The Sacramento Union says the coffin of Cora, who was executed at San Francisco by the Vigilance Committee, was of solid mahogany and lined with rich white satin. The sides were covered with gilt scroll work, and the edges bound with gold lace, studded with silver nails. A silver plate bearing his name, age, and time of his death, was placed upon the lid. The coffin was furnished by Belle Cora, a woman of character, such as it is, to whom the unfortunate man was married a few moments before his death.

Fine Times for the Children.—On the occasion of the baptism of the Imperial Prince, 50,000 little bags of bon-bons were distributed by the Prefect of the Seine among the pupils in the primary schools of Paris. Each pupil received a bag. On the same day, a monster balloon ascended from the Champ de Mars, taking up 10,000 bags, each of which, when the balloon had attained a great altitude, was fastened to a parachute, and sent back to *terra firma.*

Marriage of the King of the Sandwich Islands.—Advices from Honolulu have been received at San Francisco to the 24th June. In the house of Nobles, on the 19th, Prince Kamehameha declared himself the bearer of a message from his majesty, announcing his intention to unite himself in marriage with Emma, daughter of Dr. C. T. Rooke, and grand daughter of the late John Young, Esq. The house returned a message assuring his majesty that the announcement was very agreeable to them, and that they view the event as one of great importance to the nation.

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[Concluded from 1st page.]

request I have attempted to comply. Let me congratulate you upon the measure of success which has thus far attended your enterprise.—But a brief period over a twelve months' in existence, your corps would well compare with older companies. Your well arranged company drills, becoming uniform, and beautiful field-piece, are the admiration of our citizens.—Your memory recurs no doubt to the scenes in which you engaged on the last anniversary of our Nation's birth, your first parade in full uniform, the presentation of this flag prepared by the hands of the fair, the courteous presentation by the gentleman selected on the part of the donors, the eloquent response made on your behalf by him who was then your commanding officer.

Other scenes have since transpired in which you have been called to take part. The funeral dirge has been sounded and the soldier's gun fired over his lamented officer's grave.—What varied, checkered scenes are mixed up in one brief year of our short lives!

While memory recurs to them may they have a tendency to harmonize, unite and band you more firmly together.

May prosperity attend you, and while for our country's sake we hope your services may not be put in requisition for actual war, yet we feel assured, should such be the case, that you will not permit this fair flag to be trodden under foot by your country's foe, and that every member of your corps will faithfully discharge the soldier's duty.

We annex the regular toasts [illegible] the Committee upon the occasion, and also the volunteer toasts:

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. The President of the United States.
2. The Governor of Pennsylvania.
3. The memory of Washington.
4. The day we celebrate. The anniversary of the birth of the first [illegible] known in the history of [illegible] of good men who [illegible] could not be bought [illegible] slavery. [illegible] remembered [illegible] them [illegible] offered [illegible] heaven and virtue.
5. Our Pacific [illegible] thoughts, imbued with [illegible] many [illegible] their [illegible] perity. Always [illegible] memories be reverently cherished.
6. The Army of the United States: Small in numbers [illegible] the country from foreign assault. May it ever be spared the necessity or [illegible] of active strife against the [illegible] of the people.
7. The Navy of the United States: A [illegible] with brilliant antecedents.—Long may it ride [illegible] ocean's wave, and carry the flag of its country [illegible].
8. The Constitution of the United States: An instrument framed by wise and patriotic men to further the cause of Human Rights.—Dearly prizing it, correctly interpreting it, fondly cherishing it, may our countrymen always find in it a protecting shield to guard their liberties from pollution or invasion.
9. Our Country: Settled by liberty-loving, tyranny-hating men: cultivated, defended and improved by their children: blessed with free institutions and offering protection to all within their influence. May it ever remain a refuge to the wronged, and an asylum to the oppressed.
10. Agriculture, Manufactures & Commerce: Equally important in a republic. May they go on and flourish until their usefulness is seen and acknowledged by all.
11. Pennsylvania: The Keystone of the Union. While virtue, liberty and independence is her motto, may it be remembered that the seeds of corruption generate discord, and that without honor and honesty, all attempt at improvement will be vain.
13. The Fair: When the storms of adversity visit us they are our best solace: when success crowns our exertions they are our greatest blessing.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By the Captain:

"The memory of JAMES G. REED, our late Captain." Received standing, and in silence, followed immediately by a salute from the field-piece.

"The Independent Blues:—Their soldier-like appearance and correct deportment give assurance that they will be an honor to our town and a valuable acquisition to the volunteer force of the State."—G. Stover.

"The Independent Blues: May they stand by their colors, and if called upon to assist in defending their country, they will be among those who 'never surrender.'"—John Sellers.

"The Independent Blues: Always ready for a fight or a frolic, but never for a foot-race—they *never run*."—Serg't J. Rupp.

"Military Life: Our experience to-day has demonstrated the fact that 'Jordan am a hard road to travel.'"—Corporal M. M. Miller.

"Education: Its true theory, not the education of a few, that they may lead the masses, but that of the masses, so that each in his turn may be qualified to lead."—J. A. Schick.

"Gettysburg: May its moral, educational, agricultural, mercantile, mechanical, and political interests unitedly march to the independent tune of a railroad locomotive."—William E. Culp.

"Our Beloved Country: The greatest and most highly favored under heaven—may her greatness ever be duly appreciated by her citizens, and her free institutions be perpetuated to generations yet unborn."—Perry J. Tate, Q. Master.

"The Judiciary: The balance wheel of our political system. In the exercise of its appropriate functions it should be unclogged and independent."—John Culp, O. S.

"A cobweb pair of breeches, a porcupine saddle, a hard trotting horse, and a long journey, to the *enemies of our company*."—James M'Creary.

By Serg't C. N. Martin. "*Woman*:—There is a mellow half to the peach—a purple half to the grape—a sunny half to the globe—and a *better half* to man."

"*The Ladies*:—
Although the fruitful source of many ills,
Who can forbear to love the charming [illegible]."
H. S. B[illegible]ner.

"The Ladies of Gettysburg: An infallible remedy for the '*Blues*.'"—Corporal J. T. M'Ilhenny.

"Our Ladies: Pure, patriotic, and pretty—may their hands never be withheld in a pressing engagement."—Henry D. Ziegler.

By the Company: The Orator of the day—He has fulfilled our highest anticipations by his eloquent and appropriate address. May he live to participate in scores of future celebrations commemorative of the achievement of our liberties.

By the Company: Our host and hostess—They deserve our thanks for the ample collation furnished us. May they ever be blessed with an abundance of the good things of which they have furnished us a specimen to-day.

$5,000 to lend to pay for LAND WARRANTS. Persons having any to sell, will receive the highest price in cash in exchange.
April 14. E. G. FAHNESTOCK.

BONNETS and Bonnet Trimmings can be had very low and pretty at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS'.

A SERAPHINO [illegible] Church [illegible] very low [illegible]
April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

FIGURED, PLAIN AND BUFF MARSEILLES VESTINGS [illegible]
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD.

RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments are proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as article eleven, as follows:

ARTICLE XI.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

Section 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the General Assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 2. In addition to the above limited power the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the State; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it is raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the State.

Section 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the State, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the State, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the State, not required for the current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

Section 5. The credit of the Commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation, or association; nor shall the Commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

Section 6. The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

Section 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution, to be designated as article XII, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the Constitution, strike out the words, "*of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively*;" from section five, same article, strike out the words, "*of Philadelphia and of the several counties*;" from section seven, same article, strike out the words, "*neither the city of Philadelphia, nor any*," and insert in lieu thereof the words, "*and no*;" and strike out section four, same article, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"Section 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, through the State, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, "*the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single senatorial districts, of contiguous territory as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof*."

The legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

To be section XXVI, Article 1.

The legislature shall have power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter of incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under, any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth; in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

In Senate, April 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 5. On the second amendment, yeas 19, nays 6. On the third amendment, yeas 28, nays 1. On the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4.

Extract from the Journal.
THOMAS A. MAGUIRE, Clerk.

In House of Representatives, April 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 72, nays 24. On the second amendment, yeas 64, nays 25. On the third amendment, yeas 64, nays 25; and on the fourth amendment, yeas 69, nays 16.

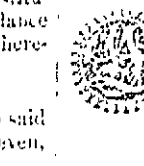
Extract from the Journal.
WILLIAM JACK, Clerk.

Secretary's Office, Filed April 24, 1856. } A. G. CURTIN, Sec'y. of the Com.

Secretary's Office, Harrisburg, June 27, 1856. }

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.



In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.

A. G. CURTIN,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, *April* 21, 1856.

Resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Piatt, *Speaker*—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Jordan, Mellinger and Pratt—5.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, and Wilkins—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Ferguson, Gregg, Pratt, Price and Piatt, *Speaker*—6.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Crabb, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins, and Piatt, *Speaker*—28.

NAYS—Mr. Gregg—1.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins, and Piatt, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Mellinger and Pratt—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Journal of the House of Representatives, April 21, 1856.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and on the first proposed amendment, were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Strouse, Thompson, Vail, Whallon, Wright, (Dauphin,) Wright, (Luzerne,) Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Housekeeper, Huncker, Leisenring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Salisbury, Smith, Philadelphia,) Walter, Wintrode and Yearsley—24.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Strouse, Vail, Whallon, Wright, [Luzerne,] Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—64.

NAYS—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Edinger, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Huncker, Leisenring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Phelps, Salisbury, Smith, [Cambria,] Thompson, Walter, Wintrode, Wright [Dauphin] and Yearsley—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question.

Will the House agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, [Lycoming,] Beck, [York,] Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Riddle, Shenk, Smith, [Allegheny,] Smith, [Cambria,] Smith, [Wyoming,] Thompson, Whallon, Wright, [Dauphin,] Wright, [Luzerne,] and Zimmerman—64.

Nays—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock, Dowdall, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Huncker, Leisenring, M'Carthy, Magee, Manley, Moorhead, Morris, Patterson, Reinhold, Roberts, Salisbury, Walter, Wintrode, Yearsley and Wright, *Speaker*—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question.

Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Ball, Beck [Lycoming] Beck, [York,] Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Innis, Irwin, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Manear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, [Cambria,] Smith, [Wyoming,] Thompson, Vail, Walter, Whallon, Wright, [Luzerne] Yearsley, Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—69.

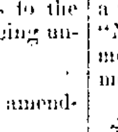
Nays—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Fulton, Gibboney, Haines, Hancock, Huncker, Ingham, Leisenring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Patterson, Salisbury and Wintrode—16.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Secretary's Office, Harrisburg, June 27, 1856.

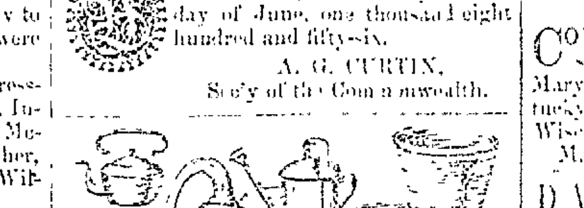
Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays" taken on the Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth for the session of 1856.



Witness my hand and the seal of said office, this twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

A. G. CURTIN,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.



TIN WARE, &c.

SAMUEL G. COOK

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, at his shop nearly opposite the Post-office, a very large and well made assortment of TIN WARE, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workmanlike manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of House Spouting, Metallic Roofing, Hydrant Work, &c.

A handsome assortment of COAL STOVES on hand constantly.

Gettysburg, May 5. tf

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$100—PROCLAMATION.

To the President and the People.

PROF. CHARLES DeGRATH, of Philadelphia, has sent an agent on with his "Electric Oil," and will forfeit $100 if he can not cure every case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous, Spinal and Bronchial Complaints, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Swelled Glands, Stiff Joints, Palpitation, Broken Breast, Sores, Burns, and Pains of all kinds, &c.

Come and see.

Have you heard of the wonderful cures made in Baltimore?

People come from 50 to 100 miles to see the Doctor in Philadelphia and he cures them.

Come and see Prof C. DeGRATH.

For Sale by S. S. Forney, Gettysburg, J. P. Breneman, Petersburg, (Y. S.); B. W. Riley & Co., Heidlersburg; and Jacob King, Hunterstown.

Omnibus Coaches and Stables FOR SALE.

ELEVEN good second-hand COACHES for sale at less than $200 each for cash, or for the whole lot a low price will be taken. They may be examined at the stables near the corner of Eutaw and Hoffman streets, Baltimore, Md. The STABLES and LOTS are also for sale. Address

WM. T. STEIGER, *Washington, D. C.*
June 9.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of BENJAMIN F. GARDNER, late of York Springs, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same district, they hereby give notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JACOB GARDNER, ARNOLD GARDNER, } *Adm's.*
June 9. 6t

LOOK OUT FOR THE CARS.

COME this way if you want the worth of your money. I will sell you Goods that will do you good to wear them. Such as SPRING & SUMMER GOODS as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper. Just call and take a peep at them and judge for yourself at the Cheap Northwest Corner, where you will be accommodated with the greatest of pleasure.

Also,

Ready-made Clothing,

and Clothing made to order—which I will sell cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

April 14. JOHN HOKE.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg at the Foundry of
April 10. T. WARREN.

Shoemakers, Come this Way.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you MOROCCOS from 25 cents to $1 00, the cheapest lot ever brought to the county.

Call soon at the
SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Corn Dryers.

THE attention of MILLERS is invited to a very superior article for drying Corn, which can be had at all times at
Jan. 14. WARRENS' FOUNDRY.

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock in town at
April 14. SCHICK'S.

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at
April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

Professional Cards.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" D. Horner, Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber, " H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert, " H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston, " M. L. Stoever.
April 18. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,
ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS,
No. 125 Lake street, Chicago.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Florida, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.
March 24. tf

DAVID A. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.

Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of A. B. Kurtz.
Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.
Dec. 23. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Patents and Pensions.

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

BOUNTY LANDS.

SOLDIERS who served in *any war* of the U. States a term not less than *fourteen days*, are entitled to 160 ACRES BOUNTY LAND, and in case of the death of the soldier, his widow or minor children, (if any,) are entitled to the same quantity. In cases where 40 or 80 acres have already been received, the difference necessary to make up the 160 acres can now be drawn.

Apply to the subscriber, at his office, in Gettysburg, where persons having *Land Warrants to sell*, may obtain the highest price for them. R. G. M'CREARY.
March 12. 6m

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.
Gettysburg, March 12. tf

TRUSSES! TRUSSES! TRUSSES!!

C. H. NEEDLES,
Truss and Brace Establishment,
S. W. Cor. of Twelfth and Race streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTER of fine FRENCH TRUSSES, combining *extreme lightness*, ease and durability, with correct construction.

Hernial or ruptured patients can be suited by remitting amounts, as below:—Sending number of inches round the hips, and stating side affected.

Cost of Single Truss, $2, $3, $4, $5. Double—$5, $6, $8, and $10.

Instructions as to wear, and how to effect a cure, when possible, sent with the Truss.

Also for sale in great variety.

Dr. Banning's Improved Patent Body Brace,

For the cure of Prolapsus Uteri; Spinal Props and Supports, Patent Shoulder Braces, Chest Expanders and Erector Braces, adapted to all with Stoop Shoulders and Weak Lungs; English Elastic Abdominal Belts, Suspensories, Syringes—male and female.

Ladies' Rooms, with Lady attendants.
July 30. 1y

TAILORING.

Removed a few doors North of the old Stand

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors, & solicits a continuance of public patronage.

The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS are received. Call and see them.
April 16. tf

Hanover Branch Rail Road.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

TRAINS over this Road run as follows:—

1st Train will leave Hanover (as formerly) at 9, A. M., with Passengers for Baltimore by Express Train, also Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia.

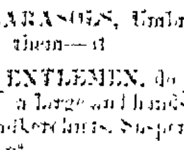
2d Train will leave Hanover at 3 P. M. with Passengers for Baltimore, and intermediate points.

July 30. J. LEIB, *Agent.*

WESTERN HOTEL,
Cor. Howard & Saratoga Sts., Baltimore
J. Sanders, Proprietor.

Hardware.

OUR stock of HARDWARE has been very much increased, and persons building or requiring anything in this department, should first call and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap stock. [April 14.



Stoves! Stoves!!

ON hand, and for sale, a great variety of COOK STOVES, very cheap. Call and see them.
Sept. 4. GEO. ARNOLD.

PARASOLS, Umbrellas, Fans—stocks of them—at SCHICK'S.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If so do call at SCHICK'S.

BONNETS, Ribbons and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at SCHICK'S.

SUPERIOR PARASOLS for sale by
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs, Axles, Saddlery,
CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,
Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business; to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

DAVID ZIEGLER,
JOEL B. DANNER,
Gettysburg, June 9. tf

Fahnestock Brothers

HAVE received and are now opening a very large and handsome stock of NEW GOODS, and are prepared to sell to all in want any article in their line cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. Having purchased our stock in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, thus having the advantage of all three markets, we can offer inducements which can not be had elsewhere in the County. Our stock embraces

DRESS GOODS

of every variety, Summer SILKS, Chali Delaines, Bareges, Brilliantines, &c., and every thing fashionable for Ladies' wear. For Gentlemen, we have beautiful styles of Goods for Coats, Pants and Vests, &c. Give us a call, we deem it needless to enumerate the variety of styles and qualities of our large stock as we are prepared to furnish everything in our line, at the lowest price. Call early at

FAHNESTOCKS',
April 14. *The Sign of the Red Front.*

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of "WARREN & SONS," hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

COOKING STOVES,

the *Parlor Air-tight*, and *Nine-plate Stoves*, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Wash-Irons, Washing Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c. Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTINGS of every description, &c. We make the *Seyler, Wiener*, and different kinds of *Wiltshire Ploughs*. We have also got different patterns of

FENCING & RAILING

for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

BLACKSMITHING still continued.

BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

THRESHING MACHINES repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves, we will do our work RIGHT.

THOMAS WARREN,
MARTIN WARREN,
HIRAM WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN.
Gettysburg, May 4. tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING
AT SAMSON'S
CHEAP CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

IF you want a suit of READY-MADE CLOTHING, complete in every respect, of the latest style, and cheaper than they can be purchased at any establishment in the County—call at MARCUS SAMSON'S, opposite the Bank, in York street. I have just received from the Eastern cities the largest and best assortment of Goods ever offered in Gettysburg. In offering to sell *better* Goods at *lower* prices than other dealers, I simply request purchasers to call and satisfy themselves of the truth of my offer, by a personal examination of my Goods and prices. Buying exclusively for cash, I can buy cheaper and sell cheaper than any other person in the County. My Goods are made up in the best style by experienced workmen, and can't be excelled by any customer Tailor. My stock consists in part of COATS, of all sizes, prices, colors and kinds, made up in a superior manner. PANTS, and VESTS, of the latest and most fashionable city styles, and of every kind of goods suitable for Winter wear; also BOOTS & SHOES, and a large assortment of Gentlemen's and Boys' Furnishing Goods, consisting of extra quality linen-bosom Shirts, Suspenders, Gloves, Half Hose, Collars, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and an extraordinary assortment of Gents Satin and fancy Silk Shaving Stocks, and various other fancy articles; together with Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

I am also prepared to sell wholesale to country merchants desiring to sell again Ready Made Clothing at cheaper rates than can be bought in the cities. If you doubt it, call and examine for yourselves.

MARCUS SAMSON.

N. B.—All Goods bought of me will be exchanged if they do not prove satisfactory.
Gettysburg, April 14. tf

Caledonia Iron.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusive sale of Caledonia Rolled Iron for Gettysburg, would call the attention of buyers to this make of Iron—the best in the market—which will be sold at the lowest rates.

We keep a large supply of HAMMERED IRON constantly on hand. Call at the sign of the RED FRONT.
Dec. 10. tf

Varnish.

PERSONS wanting the very best article of FURNITURE VARNISH, can be supplied by calling on S. S. FORNEY.
May 19.

IF you want a fine article of Dress Shoes or Gaiters, for Gentlemen or Ladies, call at the store of W. W. PAXTON.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

CALL and see the new style of Black, Brown, Lilac and Pearl Hats at
April 4. W. W. PAXTON'S.

SPLENDID lot of TRUNKS, cheap at
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKE.

TONICS WON'T DO.

THEY never did do more than give a temporary relief and they never will.—It is because they don't touch the CAUSE of the disease. The Cause of all ague and bilious disease is the atmospheric poison called Miasma or Malaria. Neutralize this poison by its Natural Antidote, and all disease caused by it disappears at once. Rhodes' Fever and Ague cure is this Antidote to Malaria, and moreover it is a perfectly harmless medicine. The certificate of the celebrated chemist, J. R. Chilton, N. York, to this effect, is attached to every bottle; therefore if it does no good it can do no harm.

This is more than can be said of Quinine, Arsenic, or any tonic in existence, as their use is ruinous to the constitution and brings on Dumb Ague, which never allows a person to feel perfectly well for a single moment. In illustration of these truths I annex some extracts from a letter just received from a Physician.

GEORGETOWN, OHIO, March 17, 1856.

JAS. A. RHODES, Esq.—Dear Sir: Your's of the 2d inst. is at hand. The Cure arrived late last year and the difficulty in getting any one to try it was greatly increased from the fact that a remedy had been introduced which was growing in favor with the public, as being better than using Quinine, not knowing, I presume, that the remedy they used to escape taking Quinine, contained the Drug itself!

The remedy, (known as Smith's Tonic,") would invariably break an ague, but it did not cure it, as it would often return with renewed vigor. This one circumstance I deemed in your favor, if I could institute a test comparison between it and your Cure. The following is the result:

Three persons took your Cure, all of which were cases of "Quotidian Intermittent Fever," of many weeks standing. They had tried Quinine, and other remedies, occasionally missing a chill, but it was, (as in all such cases,) slowly wearing them out, and laying the foundation of other and severer maladies. I did succeed in effecting a radical cure of all three of these cases with your remedy, and they have not had a chill since. In all three of these cases the "Smith's Tonic" had been used, and would, as before stated, break the chill, but after a period or two had elapsed it would return.

I think there will be no difficulty now in giving your cure the vantage ground of any other remedy now in use here, &c., &c.

WILLIAM BUCKNER, M. D.

Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure, or Antidote to Malaria, the only harmless remedy in existence, is equally certain as a Preventative, as a Cure. Take it when you feel the chills coming on, and you will never have a single one.

For Sale by Druggists generally.

JAS. A. RHODES, *Proprietor*,
Providence, R. I.
June 23.

THE STATE SAVINGS FUND.

Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Dock Street, Philadelphia.—1854.

INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.

ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND.

THE STATE SAVING FUND, No. 83 DOCK STREET, next door to Third street, and adjoining the Post office, receives MONEY on deposit daily, from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon; also Monday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is allowed on deposits at the rate of FIVE per cent. per annum. Deposits will be returned in whole or in part on demand, without notice.

The popularity of this Office with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons:

1st. It offers a convenient, responsible, and profitable Depository to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all public officers—to Attorneys, Trustees, Societies and Associations, whether incorporated or otherwise—to married or single ladies—to Students, Merchants, Clerks and business men generally—to Mechanics, Farmers, Minors of either sex, and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit, where they may be had at any time with Five per cent. interest added.

2d. Depositors receive Books, with an abstract of the By-Laws and regulations, in which is entered their deposits, which Books serve as vouchers. They may designate, in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. Any one or more persons may deposit in his, her, or their name, or *for* any other person or persons.

3d. A Report is made each year to the Legislature and Councils of the City.

4th. The Officers are sworn before they enter upon their duties, in addition to giving Bonds with sureties.

5th. The State Savings Fund is a *real* Savings Fund—*not* an Insurance or Trust Company. Our large list of Depositors and the Philadelphia public, have been careful to observe that the charter avoids the business and risk of Insurance.

6th. In order to afford every reasonable facility to Depositors who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Check Books will be furnished to depositors without charge.

The *popular* patronage bestowed upon this office by a proverbially cautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call attention. GEO. H. HART, *Pres't.*

CHAS. G. IMLAY, *Treas'r.*
March 24.

"CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT."

A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains.

Don't condemn, but try it, it cannot fail.

E. C. ALLEN'S
Concentrated Electric Paste, and
ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,
FOR MAN AND HORSE.

(Copy Right secured according to law.)

Small Jar, - - - Fifty Cents.
Large Jar, - - - One Dollar.

The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

WHAT WILL IT CURE?

We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when every thing else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

What it will cure for Horses and Cattle:—Sweeney, Spavin, Fistulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints, and Running Sores.

For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of H. A. Rockafield & Co., next door to Kramph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa. General Agent and by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Gettysburg.

None genuine but those Bottles having the words "E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa.," blown in the bottle.

Letters upon business, address E. C. Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co. Lancaster, Pa.

Look out for Counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for Allen's.
April 28. 1y

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

Incidents of the Late Railroad Disaster.

Near the scene of the accident stands Mr. Bitting's Hotel. At this house there are several boarders, ladies and gentlemen, who have secured summer lodgings there to avoid the heated city. The boarders at this hotel were early at the scene of the disaster, and rendered every service in their power, but what was calculated most to melt the stoutest heart was the following incident: A little, feeble infant was found in the ruins of one of the cars, piteously crying for its mother. No mother appeared to answer the summons—she was doubtless crushed to death. Quick as thought Mrs. G., one of the boarders at Bitting's, seized the little sufferer and placed it to her own breast, and there, under the burning rays of the sun, this woman, robbing perhaps her own infant of its nourishment, was sustaining this orphan while all around was noise and confusion, and groans, and sufferings, and death.

Among the strange incidents of this disaster was the following: A boy, 13 years of age, was in the forward car of the wrecked train. When the crash took place he was thrown out through a break in the car, and escaped uninjured. He was so much scared that he ran all the way to the city, and he was the first to carry the intelligence of the calamity to C. B. F. O'Neill, Esq., whose family was upon the train. They all escaped injury.

Another boy about the same age had a father and mother upon the train. Upon hearing the news he started from the city to walk to the scene. He was picked up by the five o'clock train, when about ten miles from the city. He was nearly exhausted when discovered.

THE BURNED BODIES.

An eye witness describes one car that took fire and which was in flames in an instant. As soon as possible the car was broken open, *but no living soul was left in it—The inmates were all dead and enveloped in the fierce flames.*

Ex-Lieut. Davis, in searching among the ashes under some portion of the machinery, found a few calcined human bones in two places. They were, without doubt, all that was left of the human beings! *The remains of both could readily be held in the palm of the hand!*

At the Cohocksink Station there were six bodies unrecognized. Four of them were charred so badly that they never can be known; the others were those of a boy and a woman. The limbs of the female were burned entirely off and the remains were in a shocking condition. The boy appears to have been crushed to death and then badly burned.

All were burned in the most horrible manner, and of the whole number there were many that were so mutilated that there is not the slightest hope of their being identified. Very few had any vestige of their clothing left on their bodies, and the heads and limbs of many were entirely off.

Accident from Lightning.—The parsonage of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Taunton, Mass., occupied by the Rev. H. Baylies, was considerably damaged by lightning on Tuesday afternoon. The lightning struck the chimney, forced out part of the kitchen stove, and filled two rooms with soot. The fluid seemed to part at the ridge and pass down both sides of the roof, following the conductor on one side into the cellar, and on the other side, the conductor being off, following the water to the side of the house, where it displaced several clapboards and entered. It burst into the parlor in several places, scattering the wall and wood work and splintering the piano. A chair in which Mr. B. was sitting a moment before was thrown across the room. The fluid pierced the wall in a bedroom in several places, broke a dressing glass, and scattered parts of the case with lime, &c., across the bed, covering the face and neck of his sleeping babe, and yet without injury to her.—The fluid entered the house in more than a dozen places, and escaped in as many different places all around the house; it pervaded every part of the dwelling. Under a kind Providence the family escaped the slightest injury.—*Taunton Whig.*

Singular Phenomenon.—A remarkable meteoric spectacle was witnessed yesterday afternoon, 8th July, at a few minutes after 6 o'clock, in a southeast direction from this city. In appearance it was a large ball of fire, descending rapidly towards the earth, in the manner of a "shooting star," leaving in its train a white flame. Its descent was continuous until hid by the intervening houses. The apparently white flame remained after the descent, in appearance a narrow column of greyish cloud, which remained visible for about fifteen minutes; first changing its shape, doubtless from the currents of air among which it floated, into a zigzag, and then into such irregular forms as may frequently be seen in long strips of clouds on a summer's evening. There was previously no cloud in that quarter of the heavens; and the whole appearance, as well as the actual observation of those who saw it, left no doubt of this cloud of smoke being a sequence of the falling ball of fire.—*Memphis (Tenn.) Bulletin, July 9.*

Qualifications of a Mississippi Editor.—The Yazoo (Miss.) American Banner is owned by Mrs. Harriet N. Prewett. This lady has secured the services of a "political editor," whom she thus announces:

We have the pleasure of announcing to the readers of the American Banner that Mr. John T. Smith, an able writer and a zealous American, who has been connected with the Mississippi press for fourteen years, has been engaged to take charge of the political department of this paper during the coming canvass. Mr. Smith, though a remarkably courteous and amiable gentleman, has fought five duels, killing his man every time. He brings into the political canvass, besides a general stock of political information and zeal for the cause, two bowie knives, one of Parson Beecher's Sharpe's rifles, two six-shooters, and sundry canes and shillelahs, not to speak of two pair of brass knuckles. We bespeak for Mr. Smith a cordial reception by the press-gang.

Conviction of Arrison.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—William Arrison was to day convicted of manslaughter on the third trial, for causing the death of Mr. Allison by the explosion of an infernal machine about two years since. Great dissatisfaction is expressed with the verdict. The sentence will be deferred, and he will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Allison, and application will be made for a change of venue.

Remarkable Heroism of a Boy Seven Years of Age.

Under this heading the San Francisco True Californian, of June 14th, has the following narrative:

The U. S. sloop of war Decatur, which arrived in this port yesterday, has brought intelligence of one of the most inhuman atrocities that can be found in the annals of Indian warfare. On the morning of the 8th of October, 1855, while Mr. Harvey H. Jones, a settler on the banks of the White River, in Washington Territory, was lying sick in his bed, a party of Indians commenced firing on his house, and killed Mr. Jones at the first volley. Mrs. Jones, who was eating breakfast at the time of the assault, immediately returned the fire of the Indians with a navy revolver, and after having succeeded in wounding one of them in the foot, was herself shot in the side, and thereby disabled from making any further resistance. Immediately upon her ceasing to fire upon them, the Indians approached and set fire to the house.

At this juncture a lad named John J. King, who is a child of Mrs. Jones by a former marriage, and but seven years of age, inquired of his mother what he should do. She directed him to take his brother and sister—the former two and the latter four years old—and endeavor to find shelter in the house of a Mr. Thomas, who resided two miles distant. The little fellow immediately complied with the request of his mother, taking the infant on his back and his sister by the hand, and although an Indian exploded four caps in endeavoring to shoot him, and was only prevented from further efforts by a popular superstition of his tribe, succeeded in reaching his destination, only to be disappointed by finding that Mr. Thomas himself had fled with his family, and was nowhere to be found.

The brave boy then continued his way down the river for another mile, when he was met by a friendly Indian, who took the children in his canoe, and covering the two younger with his blankets, proceeded to Seattle, where they arrived next day, and were received on board the Decatur, which brought them to this place. After the escape of the children, the Indians dragged Mrs. Jones by the hair, and killed her by the blow of an axe on the temple. The body of Mr. Jones was consumed with the house. This statement has been furnished us by Mr. John Small, a brother of Mrs. Jones. The children were treated with the greatest kindness by Captain Gansevoort, and Lieuts. Morris and Drake, and the other officers and crew of the Decatur.

Three Persons Poisoned by a Surgical Operation.—The Geneva (N. Y.) Gazette relates the following singular occurrences:

Dr. John Potter, residing in Prattsburg, Steuben county, brother of Dr. Hazard Potter, of this village, well known as one of the most skillful surgeons in this State, was called upon to dress a man's arm which had been mutilated in the cog wheels of some machinery. He made every effort to save the arm from amputation, and in this, at the sacrifice of his own life, he has probably succeeded. The arm having maturated, he called upon his brother, Hazard Potter, of this village, to assist in opening it. During the operation he by some accident cut himself slightly, and allowed some of the virus from the arm of the patient to mingle with his blood. This, in a few days, had so poisoned his entire system that no earthly power could save him. He died on Friday last. While attending his funeral, his brother Hazard, who had a slight scratch on his hand at the time of performing the operation, and who had also become poisoned by the virus, felt an itching about his fingers, which proved to be the workings of the poison, and although attended by all the physicians in Geneva his life is despaired of. Another man who assisted in dressing the arm, was poisoned and has also died.

A Singular Burial.—Mr. George Haile, son of the late Hon. Levi Haile, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, died in Swansey, at the old Homestead, last week, and was buried, by his particular request, under the following circumstances: He wished to be dressed for the grave in his best suit of clothes, and to wear a new pair of gaiter boots that he had lately purchased. His pocket book, which contained several dollars, he requested to have placed in the pocket where he was accustomed to keep it, and the contents of his vest pocket, even to the insignificant tooth-picker, he asked to have deposited with him in the grave, and a bunch of cigars, to the number of a dozen, to be placed by his side.—In conformity with his request, his wish was complied with in every particular.—*Providence (R. I.) Transcript.*

Narrow Escape from Death.—On the 12th instant, as the express train of cars going west was nearing the station at Ellicott's Mills, two men were observed upon the track by the engineer, who instantly gave the alarm and reversed his engine, but too late to prevent the most serious consequences, as the engine struck them both, and most fortunately dashed them from the track to the side of the road, where they lay totally insensible from the terrible shock they had received. The train was stopped as speedily as possible, and the unfortunate men were placed on board and conveyed to Mr. McGowan's Railroad Hotel, where their wounds were promptly dressed by Dr. Thomas Mitchell, after which they were removed to their homes in the vicinity of Gray's Patapsco Factory. Their escape from instant death is almost miraculous.—We have since heard that both are rapidly recovering from the injuries sustained.

Indian Battle.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Intelligence from the Plains states that a sanguinary battle had occurred at the crossing of the Arkansas river, on the Santa Fe road, between the confederate Sacs and Foxes and the Comanche Indians, resulting in a complete route of the latter. The loss of the Camanches was 21, whilst the Sacs and Foxes lost but two. It is stated as a curious coincidence that at the same time two years ago a hostile meeting occurred at the same place, between the same parties, with precisely the same result.

Fatal Affray in a Ball Room.—On the night of the 12th inst., the Shamrock Society at New Orleans had a ball, which ended in a terrible row with clubs, knives and pistols. A young man named Thomas Barry was fatally stabbed, Alexander McDonald seriously wounded, and several others injured.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, JULY 28, 1856.

UNION STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN, (*of York.*)
AUDITOR GENERAL,
DARWIN PHELPS, (*of Armstrong.*)
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
B. LAPORTE, (*of Bradford.*)

County Ticket.

The election for Delegates to settle a County Ticket, to be supported by the opponents of the National Administration, under the call of the Union County Convention, will take place on Saturday next; and we have been requested by a friend of the movement, to urge general attention to the call. That success in the County and State will be of great importance in the Presidential contest will not be denied; and it will certainly be a duty to select a ticket of such material, as will rally upon it the hearty support of the conservative portion of the community.

☞ We learn that, on account of the large amount of business in the Quarter Sessions at the August Term, the cases in the Common-Pleas have been postponed, by consent of parties, to an Adjourned Court which will probably be held on the last week of September.

☞ The annual commencement of Franklin and Marshall College, located at Lancaster, took place last week. Among the graduates, upon whom the degree of A. B. was conferred, we notice the name of CALVIN MARSH DUNCAN, of Cashtown, and WALTER EMANUEL KREBS, of Winchester, Va., formerly of this place.

☞ Col. A. G. EGE, formerly of Taneytown, has, in connection with M. JEFF. THOMPSON, opened a Real Estate Agency office at St. Joseph, Missouri, where they will attend to all business connected with such an Agency. See advertisement. We wish our old friend success in his new vocation.

Adjournment of Congress.

A resolution has passed both Houses, fixing the 18th of August for the termination of the present session of Congress.

☞ The Coroner's inquest in relation to the late dreadful Railroad accident is still in progress, but the evidence is only a repetition of the first accounts of the calamity.—The total number of dead, so far, is 63, and some 6 or 7 more will probably die. The excitement is rapidly dying off, but still there are many hearts deeply lacerated, who entertain anything but kind feelings for those through whose carelessness they have been bereft of kindred and friends.

☞ Mr. A. F. Hoppel, the conductor of the excursion train at the late dreadful railroad accident near Philadelphia, was committed to prison at Norristown, on Tuesday last, by Judge Smyser, to answer the charge of murder.

☞ The Whig State Committee of New York have called a Convention to be held on the 14th of August, to nominate delegates to the National Whig Convention to be held at Baltimore on the 3d Wednesday of September. The Committee passed resolutions recommending Whigs to support Mr. Fillmore for the Presidency.

☞ The New York Tribune contains a letter from Lancaster, Pa., in which it is stated that at a Normal School celebration, recently held at Millersville, four miles from Lancaster, Mr. Buchanan, who was invited to be present, refused on the ground that the scholars had some time before held an indignation meeting at which they had denounced, in the most caustic language, the dastardly and cowardly attack of the assassin Brooks upon Senator Sumner, and that his appearance at the school under these circumstances might be misconstrued by his friends in the South.

Foreign News.—By the arrival of the Persia we have a few days later intelligence from Europe, but no general or political information of importance. The only matter of note is an insurrectionary movement among the militia of Ireland, which was promptly suppressed. The public feeling in England respecting the Central American question with the United States had assumed an amicable tone; we may pretty confidently anticipate an early adjustment of all pending difficulties.

☞ Three extensive lager beer breweries in New York, were destroyed by fire on Monday last. One of them, the Turtle Bay Brewery, was the largest establishment of the kind probably in the United States, and the pleasure grounds attached to it were a favorite resort with the German population and target companies. The loss is $60,000—insurance only $4,000. The loss of the second $10,000—insurance $2,400; of the third $10,000—no insurance. Ten frame dwellings adjoining were also consumed.

☞ During the week ending on Thursday last, 2,266 emigrants arrived at the port of New York, making 68,522 for the year.

Distressing.

A distressing accident occurred at the pond bank, about 4 miles from Caledonia Furnace, on Wednesday last. Three men lost their lives by means of the foul air in the shaft, and a fourth (James Dougherty) made a narrow escape. One of them suffocated in going down. The second, on nearing the bottom, called to the windlass men to draw him up. When near the top he fell out of the bucket. Dougherty and another then went down to rescue their comrades. Dougherty picked up one of the bodies, got in the bucket, and was drawn up, but almost exhausted when he reached the top. The other man who went down with him endeavored to ascend by climbing the timbers, and had got about twenty feet, from the top, when he fell to the bottom.—We have not learned the names of the dead.—*Star.*

Pay of Congressmen.

On Tuesday last, Mr. Butler, of S. C., introduced into the Senate a bill to regulate the compensation of members of Congress. It proposes to give to each member a salary of $3,000 for each regular session instead of the present per diem, and for extra sessions the present per diem, and 20 cents per mile for travel each way. When the bill to make the pay $1500 for the session, was adopted a few years ago, such a clamor was raised, that the bill was repealed.—We have no intimation as to the probability of the passage of this bill.

More Specie Going.

The steamship Africa sailed from New York for Liverpool on Wednesday, with 90 passengers, and upwards of *a million of dollars* in specie.

☞ It can hardly be conceived that such monstrous depravity should exist in the world, as we sometimes see exhibited. One of the most unnatural acts we have lately noticed, was that of a man named Williams and his wife at Philadelphia, who were arrested and committed for their vile conduct. It appears from the evidence that they had brutally beaten their daughter, a girl of 15. They are very intemperate, and their main support is the earnings of their daughter.—On Wednesday last, they made her drink, and then attempted to force her into a life of prostitution. The girl resisted, when the unnatural parents beat her as has already been stated.

☞ The steamer Tinto, while bound from Montreal to Lake Ontario, on Thursday night week, took fire and was destroyed.—Seventeen lives were lost, by the swamping of a boat in which they had got from the burning vessel. The other passengers were saved by two schooners which hastened to the rescue of those floating about in the water.

The Trouble in California.—A dispatch from Washington says the Secretary of State has addressed a letter to the Governor of California, informing him that the Federal Government cannot interfere against the Vigilance Committee until requested by the Legislature of California, or until that body shall be unable to act in consequence of the insurrection. This is understood to be in accordance with an opinion given by the Attorney-General.

A Prudent Frenchman.—The Paris correspondent of the Boston Post gives an account of a celebrated musical performer, Vivier, who was engaged to come to the U. States, but is so frightened at our numerous railroad accidents that he demands a life insurance for fifty thousand dollars.

Death from Virus.—Dr. Vick, of Sussex, Va., while conducting a post mortem examination a few days since upon the body of a colored woman, accidentally cut his hand. A portion of the virus from the body entered the wound, and, communicating with his blood, caused his death in a short time afterwards.

A Conductor Killed.—Mr. George Hastings, conductor of a freight train on the South Carolina Railroad, was unfortunately killed on Saturday last. The train was on its way from Branchville to Charleston, and the conductor approaching the side door to give some directions to the engineer, missed his hold and fell head foremost on the crossties, and thence down an embankment twenty-five feet, causing his death in two hours.

Bedford Springs Sold.—The Pittsburg Post states that this resort has changed hands. The Broad Top Railroad has purchased the entire tract, consisting of 1,400 acres, for the round sum of $186,000. It is said the company propose expending $100,000 in making improvements, and also intend building a plank road from the terminus of their railroad at Broad Top to the Springs. With these improvements Bedford will become as famous as Saratoga in a few years.

☞ Mahlon Aiken, of Philadelphia, jumped from a train on the Columbia Railroad when in motion, on Wednesday week, and was run over and killed.

☞ On Thursday week, the St. Charles Furnace, at Columbia, Pa., with the adjoining buildings, was destroyed by fire. The property belonged to Messrs. Brooke & Grubb—loss from $5,000 to $10,000.

Early Marriages.—The Boston Herald states that "a couple were married in Charlestown on Monday, quite young, the bridegroom being 17, and the bride 16 years of age."

Trouble in the Ranks.

A Convention of the Radical Democracy of New York assembled at Syracuse, N. Y., on Thursday last, which was attended by many of the most prominent and influential members of the Democratic party. James S. Woodsworth was chosen President.—David S. Field submitted a long address to the radical Democracy, repudiating the Democratic party, as at present constituted, and its pliancy to the slave power—deploring the consequences of its acts in Kansas and elsewhere, a remedy for which is only to be found in the defeat of the Cincinnati nominees and the admission of Kansas as a free State. The address eulogizes and endorses the Republican candidates, and calls on Democrats to support them. Resolutions embracing the sentiments of the address were adopted with enthusiasm.

☞ On Friday week the mercury rose in New York to 104° in the shade. No less than ten deaths from sun-stroke occurred in that city on that day, and twelve in Boston. It is generally conceded to have been the hottest day of the season.

☞ The trial of Mr. Herbert, member of Congress from California, for the murder of Thomas Keating, was concluded on Friday night last, at Washington. The jury was out an hour and a quarter, and brought in a verdict of "not guilty." This trial has produced intense excitement at Washington.

☞ The Coroner's inquest in Philadelphia in the case of the late dreadful railroad accident, has rendered a verdict that the collision was occasioned by the negligence of Alfred Hopper, the conductor of the excursion train; and the Inquest in Montgomery county has rendered the same verdict. Hopper is now in Norristown jail, on a warrant issued by Judge Smyser; and we have not a doubt, from the stern integrity and fearless judicial action of the Judge, that every demand of the outraged law will be satisfied, should the evidence before him be of such a character as to justify the verdict of the inquest.

☞ A City and County Convention of the friends of Fillmore, was held in Philadelphia last week, to appoint delegates to the State Convention at Harrisburg, to form an Electoral Ticket, and resolutions were adopted to oppose any attempt at amalgamation or coalition with any other party, as nothing but a full electoral ticket pledged to Fillmore and Donelson, could meet with their support.

☞ There appears to be some concern in New York in relation to the health of that city. The bills of mortality for the last week show a large increase of deaths over that of the previous week—nearly 50 per cent. Sudden deaths have occurred, followed by a rapid discoloration and decomposition, and the yellow fever was on board several vessels in the Bay. The Commissioners of Emigration of that city held a meeting on Wednesday, and adopted precautionary measures to prevent the spread of contagious disease beyond quarantine.

Melancholy Accident.—On Monday, Mr. Wm. Graves, of Graves' Station, Chesterfield, Va., met with a melancholy and fatal accident while out hunting with his son.—It appears from a statement in the Pittsburg Express that they were walking along—the son before, and the father following—when, by some accident, the gun which young Graves had upon his shoulder fell down a little behind, and his father, in catching it by the muzzle to prevent its falling to the ground, casually brought it to a level with his throat, when it went off, the whole contents lodging in that part of his neck.—He was killed almost instantly.

A Heavy Contract.—The Harrisburg Union says the contract for the construction of the Northern Central Railroad bridge over the Susquehanna, above Harrisburg, has been made with Lauman, Daugherty & Co., and the contractors will at once commence the work. This bridge will be the largest in Pennsylvania, and it is to be built in the very best style. It is thought that it can be completed in about two years.

Destructive Fire at Newark, Ohio.—On Saturday week the town of Newark, Ohio, was visited by a disastrous fire, which consumed the Ohio House, the American House, the Postoffice, and all the buildings east of the American and north of the courthouse. The officers about the post-office succeeded in getting all the papers out safely. The courthouse was saved.

Railroad Safety.—The main trunk of the South Carolina Railroad, the Charleston Mercury says, 135 miles in length, has been in operation for twenty-three years, and in all that time not a single passenger has lost his life. On the Columbia branch, which has been in operation half that time, two passengers lost their lives, but they were not at the time in the passenger cars. On the Camden branch no passenger has ever been killed.

Child Drowned in a Gutter.—Recently in New Orleans the Coroner held an inquest on the body of Jackson Hass, a child nineteen months old, found drowned in a gutter, at the corner of Claiborne and Cilo streets. Verdict, accidental drowning.—The mother of the child, it appeared, was sick, and unable to look after it; in consequence of which it strayed forth and tumbled into the gutter.

Almost a Fight.

During a speech in the House of Representatives of the U. States, a short time ago, by Mr. BURLINGAME, of Mass., he called Mr. Brooks' attack on Mr. Sumner brutal and cowardly, and announced that he held himself responsible for his words. When called upon, however, by a friend of Mr. Brooks, he disclaimed any intention to reflect upon the personal character of that gentleman or to impute to him in any respect a want of courage; but, discriminating between *the man and the act* to which he was called upon to allude, he had characterized the latter only in such manner as his representative duty required him to do." This explanation Mr. Brooks deemed satisfactory, and the matter was dropped.

This apparent "backing out," as it was thought, gave offence to Mr. Burlingame's friends, both in Massachusetts and Washington, and they foolishly intimated that there was a want of courage on his part.—Smarting under the imputation, he addressed a card to the editors of the National Intelligencer, withdrawing his explanations to Mr. Brooks, and leaving his speech to interpret itself, and holding himself responsible for it, without qualification or amendment.

The controversy having been thus reopened, a challenge by Mr. Brooks was the consequence, and in reply to the inquiry where the meeting should come off, Mr. Burlingame replied, that he would meet him at the Clifton House, on the Canada side of the Niagara Falls, on Saturday the 26th, at 12 o'clock, M.

This very singular proposition disgusted Mr. Brooks and his friends, and Mr. B. came out with a publication of the whole proceedings, closing it as follows:

He requires me to meet him in Canada, a distance of near seven hundred miles by *the mail route*—a route running through the enemy's country, and through which no man knows better than Mr. Burlingame that I could not pass without running the gauntlet of mobs and assassins, prisons and penitentiaries, bailiffs and constables. He knew that I could never get to Canada, and that were I to do so and he were to fall, that I never would get back. He might as well have designated Boston Common.

His proposition is of a so preposterous character that the public will appreciate it without comment from me. When he repudiated the memorandum which was prepared by his friend, and delivered in his own presence, I felt some sympathy for the agony of a proud man driven to doing wrong that he might retrieve the honor of a State which had been tarnished by unworthy representatives. But his last condition is worse than the former, and I deliver him to that condemnation which honorable men in every community will sternly inflict. I have no further demands upon him; but should he be screwed up to the point of making demands upon me, I will yet treat him as a gentleman, and meet him at any convenient and accessible point upon equal terms. P. S. BROOKS.

☞ The Hon. Washington McCartney, President Judge of the Lehigh and Northampton district, died in the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, on Wednesday morning. He had been afflicted, for some three months past, with a distressing malady, which incapacitated him for the discharge of his judicial duties.

☞ The Governor has appointed Henry D. Maxwell, Esq., of Easton, to fill the vacancy.

Immigration.—The number of passengers arrived at the port of Quebec, from the opening of navigation up to the 18th inst., is 14,147; to the corresponding date of last year, 13,394. Increase this year, 753.—There is a falling off this season of nearly 3,000 from Ireland and Scotland, but an increase of more than 4,000 from England, Germany, Norway and Sweden.

Female Politicians.—A large number of the Fremont ladies of Fall river, Mass., have organized themselves into an association, which they style the "*Jessie Circle.*" The "Home Circle" would be a more appropriate place for them.

Endorsing a Bank Bill.—About a year ago a gentleman in Hartford, Connecticut, while counting some bank notes, carelessly wrote his name on the back of a $20 bill. A few days since, a son of the "Emerald Isle" handed the bill to him requesting him to give him gold for it. The gentleman on looking in the Bank Note Reporter, found that the bank had suspended payment, and accordingly gave Pat specie for the bill he had so carelessly endorsed.

Immense Stock Trains.—The Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat says an immense number of cattle, sheep and hogs are passing eastward by the Central Railroad about these days. Friday evening ninety cars filled with cattle were sent east. These would average 14 heads each, making 1,200 in the train. The freight to Albany on these cattle will amount to $6,300, all earned in less than 24 hours.

Procrastination.—A correspondent of the Petersburg Express, speaking of the drowning of Mr. Americus Morse, of Norfolk, says his notice for a life insurance of $5,000 arrived in that city on Friday, but he neglected to pay the $30, and by that neglect leaves a wife and child in an entirely helpless condition. Twelve hours after he received the notice he was a corpse.

Wheat Shipment to Liverpool.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The schooner Dean Richmond cleared this afternoon with 12,000 bushels of wheat for Liverpool direct and 30 cents freight. Part of the cargo is from Chicago and part from Milwaukee.

Harpers' Magazine.

This standard periodical, for August, is already on our table. It is copiously and beautifully illustrated. The Valley of Connecticut, Virginia, Eastern Travel, and the Wonders of Vegetable Life, furnish objects for the artist, which are of beautiful interest. The popularity of the Magazine is exhibited by the fact that 168,000 copies are now printed, and the list is monthly on the increase.

Price of Beef.—In the New York Market, the price of beef cattle went down on Wednesday to a lower figure than has prevailed before within a year—perhaps two or three of them—for a corresponding quality of beef. Nearly 3,000 bullocks were on sale, and not a tithe of them sold at rates equal to ten cents a pound for the beef.—The Tribune says "it is the general opinion that the fall of price is a permanent one, because all reports agree that there is a very abundant stock of cattle, and cheap grain and pasturage all over the great West. If butchers will reduce their prices to correspond with the reduction of cattle on foot, the consumption of beef will increase very largely, much to the advantage of the laborers of the city. We commend this fall in price of cattle to their especial notice."

Man and Team Attacked by Bees.—Mr. S. Hooper, residing near McKissack's Grove, Iowa, while driving his team recently, was attacked by bees. They made the attack apparently in three distinct strings about the size of a man's arm, first attacking the horses. One horse, in endeavoring to extricate himself, broke a bloodvessel, and died shortly after; the other is severely injured. They next attacked Mr. Hooper and those who came to his assistance.—Everything was done that could be to extricate the unfortunate man, but not until Mr. Hooper and Mr. Slusher were so severely injured that but little hope of their recovery is entertained. The symptoms and sufferings of the unfortunate men resemble those of hydrophobia.

Black Lined.—The Miners' Journal, a Republican paper published at Pottsville, Pa., comes to us with the names of the Hons. John Cadwallader, Thomas B. Florence and J. Glancey Jones black-lined. These were the Pennsylvania democrats who voted against the expulsion of Brooks from the House of Representatives.

☞ James Semmes, of Georgetown, was killed on Wednesday evening last, by another individual named Bernard Magee.—The location of a democratic pole and rivalry in the business of two or three little shops (groggeries) had produced bad feelings in the neighborhood. Hilliary Hutchins, on that evening, commenced cutting the pole down, and James Semmes, armed with a gun, undertook to protect him, walking at a distance of some 20 feet. By the discharge of a gun, or other firearm, from Magee's window, Semmes, the assumed sentinel, was wounded. Exasperated, he, with others, armed, hastened to the door of the house, and as Semmes entered, Magee fired—the load also taking effect. Magee then retreated up stairs, pursued by Semmes—and when on the landing place Magee again fired, literally blowing Semmes' face off and breaking his jaw bone. Of course he was instantly a corpse. Magee surrendered himself to the Marshal.

☞ The steamer Gen. McDonald left Philadelphia for Cape Island on Saturday week, with nearly two hundred and fifty passengers. Before reaching New Castle, a fire was discovered on her lower deck, and immediate but unsuccessful efforts were made to extinguish it before the prevalence of a general alarm. In a few moments the most intense excitement became apparent, and threatened serious consequences. The ladies especially were thrown into a wild state of terror, but fortunately, amid the confusion, the fire was quenched without serious injury to the boat. Many were unwilling to remain on the McDonald, and in compliance with their request about fifty persons were landed at New Castle, after which the steamer proceeded safely to the Island.

Fatal Affray.—A few evenings ago, at a social gathering in Hollidaysburg, Pa., an affray occurred which resulted in the stabbing and subsequent death of Mr. David Hewitt. Henry R. Neff, a young lawyer, who is said to have acted in self defence, surrendered himself to answer the charge of inflicting the wound. The parties are said to have been cousins, and both much respected.

Suicide of a Murderer.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—Hugh Corrigan, convicted in Westmoreland for the murder of his wife, and who was under sentence of death, committed suicide on Saturday night at Greensburg jail. It is supposed that he took oxalic acid.

☞ On Friday week, a young colored lad, 17 years of age, was arrested and committed to Lancaster jail, for killing his brother, aged 10, by beating him severely.—On examination, the boy's back was found broken, and he had sustained other injuries sufficient to produce death.

Penalty for Cruelty to a Horse.—At Concord, N. H., last week, a man named Andrew Norton, who, while in an intoxicated state, beat his horse in a barbarous manner, was punished therefor by a sentence of thirty days' imprisonment in the House of Correction.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

An Agreeable Incident in Kansas.

Our readers, we are sure, will rejoice with us that any thing amusing can come out of Kansas. The following is related by a Kansas correspondent of the St. Louis Republican:

"Quite an amusing incident occurred the other night. When Gen. Richardson heard that Lane was coming through this country with an armed force be determined to intercept him, and gave notice to the militia of this district to hold themselves in readiness to respond in a moment to his call, and he stationed a line of videttes at convenient points, so that Lane could not pass by night or day without his being apprised of it.—One of the points at which it was supposed Lane's forces would bivouac was Cottonwood Springs, near which a vidette was posted. About twilight he discovered at the spring a camp fire, and upon closer scrutiny discovered a tent or two and persons moving about. Supposing it to be Lane's army he dashed away at full speed to Gen. Richardson's residence and made report. The General started dispatches & expresses to every town and prominent place in the county, and men were riding at a furious rate all night, and had the whole people up in arms; and just before the dawn of day the General marched to Cottonwood Springs and surrounded it with several hundred men, and made ready for a *coup de main*, when the coming light revealed to them two Indian wigwams, containing about a dozen friendly Indians.—The forces went to their several homes rather worried and provoked, but yesterday it was heartily laughed over at the barbacue."

THE BURNING OF THE STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA.—*Further Particulars.*—The Detroit Advertiser gives some additional incidents connected with the disaster.—That paper says:

Mrs. Bridget Glynn, with three small children, was saved. She rushed to the after part of the boat, intending to get upon the guards and remain there as long as possible. On looking over she discovered a man hanging on at the point where she desired to get down, and by many a lusty cuff and threat she tried to drive him away from his post, but he hung on, and she went to another part, placed two of her children upon her back, bade them to cling fast, threw the third overboard, and leaped after it. The two on her back maintained their grasp; she caught the third, and they were buoyed up by clothes until a boat came along and rescued them, and took her enemy from the guard of the burning boat.

One passenger, who had his wife and a son four years of age on board, was unable to get the cork from his life-preserver so that he might inflate it. He procured a life-preserver for his wife, but it was rendered worthless by leaking. He then let his wife down into the water by a rope, and with his boy in his arms leaped overboard himself. His boy grasped him tightly around the throat, choking him and pulling him under water. Feeling that he could not save both, by a violent effort he loosed his son's arms from his neck, and the little fellow sunk, probably to rise no more.—The mother and father were saved, but with saddened hearts.

The Difficulties in California.

The present state of affairs in our youthful sister of the Pacific coast is most extraordinary. Her citizens are in the midst of a complete revolution, and how the matter will end it is impossible to conjecture. The unwonted spectacle is presented of an organized band, composed of the very best and most respectable of her people, usurping the powers of the government, and setting at defiance the regularly chosen officers of the law. They have arrested, tried, and either executed or banished from the State a number of notorious criminals, who had hitherto pursued their depredations with entire impunity. The most perfect order is preserved in all their arrangements, and there can be no question that their sole object is to secure the safety of the people, and purge the community of the mass of corruption and crime which had hung like an incubus upon it, and from which the legally constituted authorities had failed to afford relief. The Vigilance Committee in the city of San Francisco is said to number from five to eight thousand members—among whom are the very flower of the population—and its proceedings are sustained by public opinion in every part of the State.

A correspondent of the New York *Observer*, writing from the city referred to, under date of June 19th, states that the most intelligent and prominent men in the Presbyterian, Congregational, Methodist, Baptist and Episcopal churches, are either active members of the Committee, or its known and efficient supporters. This is true of the membership of the same churches throughout the Commonwealth, and probably nine-tenths of the entire mass of the citizens lend their aid and countenance to the revolution now actively in progress.—The Governor of the State has issued a proclamation calling upon the friends of law and order to sustain him in his attempts to disperse the Committee and restore the rule of the regular authorities, and has gathered together a few hundred men who are encamped in the neighborhood of the city.—The Committee, on the other hand, have strongly fortified themselves, by erecting breastworks in front of their rooms, planting cannon to guard the approaches, and thoroughly arming their members. They seem determined to pursue the course they have marked out for themselves, in spite of the Executive proclamation, and not to cease from their labors until they have completely purged the State of the large body of notorious criminals who have for a long period rioted in the commission of every species of villainy.

What the end of these things will be, no one can predict.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Longevity.—There is in Duxbury, Mass., a family by the name of Drew, composed of two brothers and four sisters, whose united ages amount to 495, and the average of whose ages is 82½. The oldest brother is 90, the next brother 89, and the sisters respectively 86, 79, 77 and 74.

☞A lady in Cincinnati, Ohio, was recently detected pocketing a package of gloves, while making some purchases, accused of the theft, and with tears handed out a $20 bill to pay for the stolen package.—The merchant took out $5 and gave her the change. Subsequently he discovered that the $20 bill was a counterfeit!

A Fatal Mistake.

A correspondent of the Richmond (Va.) Despatch, writing from Caroline, states that on Friday week, about one o'clock, Mr. Wm. M. Kelley, of that county, was suddenly roused from his sleep, and, under the impression that his house was being broken into, seized his gun and instantaneously fired upon some one, as he thought, entering the door; but, to his horror, he found he had shot his wife, who was fastening it. The shot entered just in front and above the right hip, penetrating deep into the body. Two physicians were immediately called in, but found her beyond hopes. She lingered resignedly and uncomplainingly until about four o'clock Saturday morning, when she died, leaving an almost distracted husband, an infant son eleven months old, and a large number of relatives and connections to mourn her loss.

The Mormon Delusion.—The Fort Desmoines (Iowa) papers give some details of the passage of a band of Mormon emigrants through that place a few days since. In the broiling sun these poor creatures, the majority of whom are women, moved along slowly in Indian file, dragging behind them in little carts the necessaries for the journey, sometimes two women dragging the cart, at other times a man and woman together. The company was from Europe, and mostly consisted of English people, who had left their comfortable homes, their early associations, and all the attachments which render the English such unwilling emigrants, and here, with a journey of more than a thousand miles before them, of which two hundred would be through a perfect desert, without shade or water, these miserable deluded people were trudging forward.

☞In the towns of Haverhill, Burton, and Piermont, N. H., wolves are quite numerous, and are doing extensive damage to flocks of sheep and to young cattle. One farmer in Haverhill lost over forty sheep in one night about two weeks since. The selectmen of those towns have offered a bounty of $100 per head for wolves, and the State bounty is $20 more.

Death of Three Brothers.—At Cincinnati on Wednesday last Patrick E. Keeley died of sun stroke. While attending his funeral his brother Edward was struck down in the same manner and died. The next day another brother, Michael, was sent to jail, where he died of delirium tremens.

A Man with Eleven Wives.—There is said to be now living in the neighborhood of Glasgow, Scotland, a lady in her 107th year, and very recently another female is reported to have died at the age of 101; whilst a carpenter named John Walney, died in Glasgow in 1757, who was actually 124 years old. He married eleven wives, all of whom he buried, and of his seventeen children, five survived him, whose united ages amounted to 326 years.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	$6 62 to 6 75
Wheat,	1 50 to 1 68
Rye,	70 to 72
Corn,	60 to 64
Oats,	33 to 34
Cloverseed,	9 75 to 10 25
Timothyseed,	3 00 to 3 50
Beef Cattle,	6 50 to 9 00

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,	5 62
Wheat, per bushel,	1 35@1 55
Rye, "	60
Corn, "	50
Oats, "	28
Clover Seed,	5 00
Timothy Seed,	2 00
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 75

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$6 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 20@1 50
Rye,	55
Corn,	50
Oats,	28
Rye Flour,	2 50
Buckwheat,	40
Potatoes,	37½
Timothy Seed,	2 00
Clover Seed,	5 00
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 00

Died,

On Saturday last, after a long illness, Mr. PETER LUTZ, of this borough.

On Tuesday last, RUTH ANN, daughter of Robert D. Armor, of this borough, aged about 4 months.

On Saturday night, MARY CATHARINE, daughter of Mr. Wm. Shillen, of this borough, aged 4 months and one week.

On the 18th inst., in this borough, EDWARD, son of Zephaniah Rodgers, aged 10 months and 11 days.

On the 17th, JOHN CALVIN, only child of Peter and Agnes Epley, of Freedom township, aged 2 months and 10 days.

On the 1st inst., in this county, Miss LOUISA WHEALER, aged 18 years and 6 months.

In Baltimore, on the 12th inst., Mrs. —— BUSHMAN, wife of Mr. Samuel Bushman, formerly of Gettysburg.

[COMMUNICATED.]

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on the 18th inst., at the residence of her father, Mr. John Mehring, of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., after a brief illness, Mrs. SARAH M. McKINNEY, aged 20 years and 2 days.

The deceased united herself with the Mountjoy Evangelical Lutheran Church, Adams county, Pa., Nov. 20th, 1852, and was united in marriage with the husband she leaves, on the 31st of October, 1854. She leaves a bereaved husband and infant child, together with numerous relatives to deplore her loss. She was a consistent Christian, an upright member of the Church, regular in her religious duties, and death did not find her unprepared. She was resigned to the will of God, and met death with a full conviction of an inheritance and home in Heaven. Her mourning relatives may console themselves with the pleasing thought, that she has gone where the "wicked cease from troubling and where the weary are at rest." H. B.

NOTICE.

BY a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of said Road, to pay the third instalment of stock, on or before *the 12th day of August next*, to JOHN H. MCCLELLAN, Treasurer of the Company.

The work on the Road is progressing rapidly, and there will be more money required than the third instalment would bring in.—The Board therefore will make a discount at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on all shares paid in advance.

A resolution was unanimously passed instructing the Treasurer to charge one per cent. on the first instalment of those in arrears if not paid on or before the 12th day of May last, and thereafter universally to charge the legal rate of one per cent. per month on all arrearages. By order of the Board,

D. WILLS, *Sec'y.*

July 28. td

Tavern License.

THE application of JOHN D. BECKER, to keep a Public House of Entertainment in Huntington township, Adams co., has been filed in my Office with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the next Court of Quarter Sessions.

J. J. BALDWIN, CLERK.

July 28. tc

Republican County Convention.

THE Freemen of Adams County, who have faith in the Philadelphia Republican platform; who are friends of JOHN C. FREMONT and WILLIAM L. DAYTON; who are opposed to reeking corruption in official stations; who are opposed to the use of the bludgeon and ruffianism in the Halls of Legislation; who favor the admission of Kansas into the Union as a free State, and the downfall of border ruffianism; who oppose the introduction of slavery into territory consecrated to freedom; who appreciate, and are in favor of liberty of conscience and a just equality of citizenship—will assemble at the usual place of holding township elections, in their respective districts, *on Saturday the 23d day of August next*, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock, P. M. and elect Two Delegates from each Township and Borough in the County; who shall meet in the Court House at Gettysburg, *on Monday the 25th day of August next*, to nominate a Republican County Ticket, appoint Republican Congressional and Senatorial Conferees, and to transact such other business as may be deemed needful to the success and permanency of Republicanism in this County. Let every District be represented. Sound the tocsin of Liberty, to its peal the people always respond—hence that great and spontaneous gathering of the people at Philadelphia, the selection of that "Man for the Hour," JOHN C. FREMONT, the Rocky Mountain path-finder, as their standard bearer in the coming contest of right against wrong, and the adoption of a platform re-affirming the doctrine of Liberty, Brotherhood, and Equality of Citizenship.

JOHN R HERSH,
Pres't of N. Oxford Repub. Association.

Attest: A. S. HIMES, *Sec'y.*

New Oxford, July 28. td

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE Freemen of Adams County, who are opposed to the sectional, selfish, and anti-American policy of the authors of the Kansas iniquity; who are in favor of freedom of thought, of the Press, and of debate; who believe that Liberty is National, and Slavery sectional; that the Compromises of the Constitution upon that question ought to be preserved, and all movements aggressive upon the same resisted:—are requested to assemble, at the usual place of holding Township Elections in their respective Districts, on *Saturday the 2d day of August* next, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock, P. M., and elect Two Delegates from each Township and Borough in the County; who shall meet in Convention, at the Court-house in Gettysburg, on *Monday the 4th day of August next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County Ticket, appoint Congressional and Senatorial Conferees, and to transact such other business as may be brought before them.

By order of the Union Executive Com.,
JOSEPH WIERMAN, *Ch'n.*

R. G. M'CREARY, *Sec'y.*

July 7. td

REAL ESTATE AGENCY!!

ANDREW G. EGE. M. JEFF. THOMPSON.

EGE & THOMPSON,

HAVE opened an office at St. Joseph, Mo., for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, buying and selling Land Warrants, entering land on time, Surveying and Mapping Towns, location of Warrants and making investments for non-residents, paying of Taxes and all business pertaining to General Land Agency in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa.

☞OFFICE—On Second Street, North of A. T. Beattie's Banking House.

July 28.

A RARE CHANCE!

DESIRABLE AND VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of PETER FERREE, deceased, offers for sale the following desirable Real Estate of said decedent, viz.:

A FARM,

late the Home Place of Mr. Ferree, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Amos Myers, Jacob Ferree, Jacob Arndtsberger, and others, containing

252 *Acres, more or less,*

having large proportions of Woodland and Meadow. The improvements consist of a two story weather-boarded

HOUSE,

a Stone Bank BARN, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Spring House, TENANT HOUSE, Stable, &c., with a never-failing spring of water at each dwelling, and an Apple Orchard on the premises.

This has always been admitted to be one of the best grain-producing Farms in the whole neighborhood. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on Mr. Beck, residing thereon. As the Farm is susceptible of convenient division, it will be offered in two parts or in whole, as purchasers may desire.

If the property is not sold at Private Sale previous to *Thursday the 18th day of September next*, it will be offered at Public Outcry on that day, upon the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Attendance given and terms made known by JOEL B. DANNER, *Ex'r.*

July 28. td

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of PHILIP COLL, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Thursday the 28th day of August next*, the Real Estate of said decedent, viz.:

A FARM,

situate in Liberty township, Adams county, 3 miles west of Emmitsburg, adjoining lands of Hon. James McDivitt, Maxwell Shields, and others, containing

164 Acres, more or less,

about 30 Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the balance is well covered with thriving Chestnut and Rock-oak Timber. The improvements are a

ONE AND A HALF STORY

LOG HOUSE,

Log Barn; a young Orchard of choice Fruit, &c. There are two good Springs near the dwelling.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call upon the subscriber, residing thereon. It will be offered undivided or in two parts, to suit purchasers.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WM. A. COLL, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—J. J. BALDWIN, Clerk.

July 28. ts

☞Mr. James B. Latimer, of York, died on the 19th inst., in the 59th year of his age.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of the will of WILLIAM WALKER, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., I will expose to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 6th day of September next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the following described REAL ESTATE, situate in said Township:

No. 1. A House & Lot, fronting on the Baltimore Turnpike.

No. 2. Containing 22 Acres, the improvements on which are a two-story weather-boarded

HOUSE,

Log Barn, &c.

No. 3. About 46 Acres of Land, with a good proportion of Timber and Meadow, adjoining the last mentioned Tract.

The whole will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view the property will call on the subscriber, residing near the same.

SAMUEL DURBORAW, *Ex'r.*

July 28. ts

VALUABLE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

BY Virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of G. W. D. IRVIN, late of said county, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises,

On Saturday the 13th day of September next, at one o'clock, P. M., of said day,

THE FARM

of said deceased, situated partly in Hamiltonban township, and partly in Freedom township, in Adams county, containing

218 ACRES,

more or less, of which 40 Acres are heavily timbered, and the residue is good arable land, with a good proportion of Meadow—said Tract adjoining lands of William Wilson, Henry Wintrode, Abraham Flenner, David Bosserman and others. This Farm lies on the Public Road leading from Gettysburg to Fairfield, 6 miles from the former and about 2½ miles from the latter place; Marsh creek being within two and Middle creek within one mile of said Farm, and the "Company's Mills" being within one mile of it. The soil is of good quality and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a large and convenient

TWO-STORY ROUGH-CAST

DWELLING HOUSE,

40 feet front by 35 feet deep, with a rough-cast one story Kitchen attached—also a Stone Bank Barn, 72 feet by 42 feet, with sheds, also Corn Crib, and Wagon Shed, and Carriage House attached, Stone Spring House, and Stone Smoke and Dry Houses.

There is a never failing Spring of water on said Farm, with Springs near the House, and several Springs in the fields—and a Large Orchard of Apples, Peaches, Apricots, Plums, Nectarines and other choice fruits—there being 600 to 800 bearing trees.

☞Although the deceased did not hold the title to the above Tract, yet such arrangements have been made with the parties holding the other undivided interests, as that conveyance of the whole estate will be made, with complete title.

☞Attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by

D. McCONAUGHY, *Adm'r.*

July 14. ts

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell his FARM, situated on the banks of Marsh Creek, in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., 3 miles west of Gettysburg, to which place it is expected a RAILROAD will be finished in 18 months. This Farm contains

300 ACRES,

which can be conveniently divided into two—one of 140 and the other 160 acres: has two improvements: those on the 160 Acres consist of a large and convenient

DWELLING-HOUSE,

Bank Stone Barn, with 2 threshing floors, Corn Cribs, Carriage House and Straw Shed, &c. The improvements on the 140 Acres are a TENANT HOUSE, with a small Barn. 110 Acres have been Limed: there are 1660 panels of post and rail fence on it; good quality red land, some of which has yielded from 25 to 30 bushels wheat to the acre; 5 miles to lime kilns; 8 miles to chestnut timber; ½ mile to mill: schoolhouse and churches of all denominations at convenient distances.

☞I will sell the whole or the 140 Acre Tract. J. S. CRAWFORD.

May 26. 3m

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell a SMALL FARM, on reasonable terms, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Amos B. Myers, George Mummert and others, containing about

84 ACRES,

of good red gravel land, with good water, and Fruit of different kinds; having a small BARN thereon erected, and preparations for building a House.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as purchasers can view the property by calling on the subscriber, residing on the Widow Neely's farm adjoining said property.

☞It will be sold entire, or divided, as it may suit purchasers.

GEO. B. THOMAS.

July 7. tf

TIMBER LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has still a few more choice LOCUST and CHESTNUT TIMBER LOTS for sale—which he will dispose of on liberal terms. J. D. PAXTON.

Gettysburg, May 5. tf

Executors' Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the last will and testament of PHILIP BISHOP, late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, (the two former of whom reside in Littlestown, Pa.) they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

LEVI BISHOP,
SIMON S. BISHOP, } *Ex'rs.*
JEREMIAH P. BISHOP, }

July 14. 6t

Caution.

WHEREAS my wife HENRIETTA has left my bed and board without any just reason and refuses to return, I hereby give notice to all persons not to credit her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

GEORGE W. SHRIVER.

Cumberland township, July 21. 3t

☞Col. Joseph Ottinger, long a resident of Bedford, Pa., died several days ago, after a severe illness, in Philadelphia.

VALUABLE FARM AND MOUNTAIN LOTS

For Sale at Public Vendue.

WILL be sold at Public Vendue, on the premises, on *Saturday the 9th day of August next*, that

Valuable Tract of Land,

late the Estate of SOLOMON HARTMAN, deceased, situate in Menallen township, one mile northwest of Arendtsville, adjoining lands of Baltzer Gminter, Michael Hoffman, David Stewart and others, containing

175 ACRES,

more or less. The Farm is well watered, with a good LOG HOUSE, weather-boarded, Bank BARN, Smith-shop, SAW-MILL, TENANT-HOUSE, and other necessary Out-buildings: a good Apple and Peach Orchard, and a great variety of other Fruit trees. The Farm is in a good state of cultivation, with a good proportion of Meadow & Timber.

—ALSO—

THREE LOTS OF

MOUNTAIN LAND.

No. 1, situate in Menallen township, adjoining lands of Henry Orner, Samuel Slothour and others, containing about 16 ACRES, well covered with young Chesnut Timber.

No. 2, situate in the same Township, adjoining lands of Samuel Slothour and John Steinour, containing 11 ACRES and 75 Perches also well covered with thriving young Chesnut Timber.

No. 3, situate in Franklin township, adjoining lands of George Vandyke, Samuel Beecher and others, containing 20 ACRES, more or less.

Any person wishing to view the premises will be shown the same, by applying to Samuel Hartman, residing on the Farm.

Sale to commence at the Mansion-Farm, at 10 o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

THE HEIRS.

June 16. ts

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Executrix of the last will and testament of BENJAMIN GRAMMER, deceased, is authorized to sell, and hereby offers at Private Sale, the REAL ESTATE of said deceased, consisting of

A PLANTATION,

or Tract of Land, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Bittinger, Samuel Wolf, Jacob Gminter, Michael Schlosser, and others, containing

193 ACRES,

more or less, of Patented Land. The improvements are a double

LOG HOUSE,

one and a half stories high, a LOG BARN, also, a Spring house, Dry-House, and Log Shop. There is a fine spring of water near the house, and an abundant supply of water on the farm. About 25 Acres are well set in good Meadow, about 60 Acres of excellent Timber, such as Chestnut, Rock Oak, Hickory, &c. There are two good ORCHARDS, having a great variety of Fruit. The Shippensburg Road passes the buildings, which are within one mile of Arendtsville.

☞If the property is not sold at Private Sale previous to *Wednesday the 13th day of August next*, it will be offered at Public Outcry on that day, upon the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

MARGARET GRAMMER, *Ex'x.*

By the Court—J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk.*

July 7. td

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, desirous of removing to the West, will offer at Public Sale,

On Friday the 8th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M., on the premises,

A PLANTATION,

situate in Franklin township, Adams county, about 3 miles above Arendtsville, adjoining lands of John Cole, Valentine Oyler and others, containing about

53 ACRES,

of which about 35 Acres are cleared, and well limed—the remainder in good Timber. The improvements are a large double

LOG HOUSE,

rough-cast outside, and plastered inside, a double Log Barn, a Spring-house, with a never-failing well of water at the door, Wash-house, Carriage-house, and other Out buildings. Two leading roads pass through the farm.—Also,

A LOT OF

TIMBER-LAND,

containing about TEN ACRES, of thriving young Chestnut.

☞The terms will be made known on the day of sale. JACOB SILLIK.

July 14. ts

Grand Jury—August Term.

Mountpleasant: Henry Riley, Samuel Swope, jr.
Hamilton: Jacob Bushey, Andrew Resser.
Latimore: Conrad E. Myers, John Shaffer.
Freedom: David Sandoe, Phineas Rodgers.
Reading: Jacob George, John A. Decke.
Liberty: Sam'l Buhrman, Lewis Wertz, Edward McIntire.
Straban: John McIlhenny, William Vanorsdel, Jacob Criswell, Wm. L. Thomas.
Tyrone: Crush Gardner.
Menallen: Samuel Crist.
Berwick: Samuel Wolf.
Germany: Francis Crouse.
Cumberland: John Mehring, Cor. Dougherty, Henry Lott.

GENERAL JURORS.

Hamiltonban: James W. Irvine, George Plank, Joseph Reed, Benj. Marshall, James Donaldson.
Huntington: Henry Stemmlauch, Jos. Smith, Jesse Johns.
Union: Daniel Baschoar, John Kindig.
Latimore: Nathan Smith, Joseph Fickel, Jacob Brough.
Germany: Isaac Sell, Ephraim Swope.
Gettysburg: John Houck, Henry Aughinbaugh, David Warren, Wm. Boyer, Robert Sheads, C. H. Buehler.
Oxford: Abdiel F. Gitt, David M. Myers.
Mountjoy: Wm. S. Clark, Andrew Bittinger, Cyrus Greist.
Straban: Ephraim Deardorff, John G. Gilbert.
Butler: Chas. S. Wright, Daniel Markley, Edward Stable, F. W. Krouse.
Mountjoy: Joseph J. Fink, Michael Trostle.
Cumberland: Samuel E. Hall, Levi M. Plank, Geo. Spangler, David M. Horner, John F. Currens.
Franklin: Thomas J. Cooper, Frederick Diehl.
Hamilton: Levi Wehler, George Baugher.
Mountpleasant: Jacob Sanders, Robert S. Lott.
Reading: Benjamin Malone.
Conowago: George Sligle.
Berwick: Matthew Lichelberger.

John Crist's Estate.

THE undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court, Auditor to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of SAMUEL CRIST, Administrator of the estate of JOHN CRIST, deceased, late of Menallen township, to and among the Creditors of said deceased, will attend for that purpose at his office in Gettysburg, on *Tuesday the 5th day of August next*, at 10 o'clock. All persons interested in said Estate are requested to take notice of the same.

R. G. M'CREARY, *Auditor.*

July 14. 3t

PAMPHLET LAWS.

THE Pamphlet Laws for 1856 have been received at the Prothonotary's Office, and are ready for distribution to those entitled to receive them.

JOHN PICKING, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, July 14, 1856. 3t

NOTICE.

THE first account of SAMUEL BUCHER, Committee of the person and estate of JOHN GMINTER, (lunatic) of Franklin township, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and will be confirmed by the said Court on *Monday the 18th day of August next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, *Proth'y.*

July 21. 4t

NEW STORE.

BONNETS & FANCY GOODS.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the cities, and is now opening the best selected and most fashionable assortment of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS ever brought to Gettysburg, consisting in part of

Neapolitan, Straw and Fancy BONNETS,

CAPS and Cap Trimmings of every description, Veils, Laces, Nets and Illusions of all colors, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Summer Dress Goods, Shawls and Mantillas, Mourning Goods, together with an assortment of Fancy articles for the toilet too numerous to mention, which she invites the Ladies to call and examine.

Miss MCCREARY will also carry on the MILLINER business in all its branches, and hopes from the experience she has had, and a desire to please, that she will be able to give general satisfaction. *East York Street, directly opposite the Bank.*

April 14.

NEW GOODS!

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

JACOBS & BROTHER

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a **Merchant Tailoring Establishment** in the room recently occupied by A. ARNOLD, in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where they will at all times be happy to accommodate all who may patronize them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres Vestings, Cassinets, Cords, Summer Goods, &c., &c., is large and selected from the latest styles—all of which they will dispose of at prices as low as they can possibly afford, their system being to sell CHEAP, *for cash or country produce.*

They will make up garments of every description in the most substantial and desirable manner, all warranted to fit and not to rip. Goods bought of them not to be made up in their establishment will be cut free of charge. They are making up a lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in the best manner, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

They have also on hand a large assortment of *Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars, &c.*, to which they would call the attention of the public.

☞The Latest Fashions regularly received. Cash or Country Produce always current for Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place.

June 2.

Fancy Goods of all kinds

AT THE LADIES' STORE.

A NEW SUPPLY, AND LOW PRICES!

MISS McCLELLAN

INVITES the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen to her superior assortment of FANCY GOODS, suitable for Spring and Summer, which have been purchased very low, and will be sold at corresponding low prices. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Lanes, Ginghams, Calicoes, De Bage, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Ribbons, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c.

☞Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our Goods, which cannot be beat in the town for beauty and cheapness.

Gettysburg, April 21. tf

NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just returned from the city with as large and beautiful a stock of Goods as has been offered to the public at any time, among which are Hosiery, Gloves, Under Sleeves, Collars, Trimmings, Opera Lawns, Robe Lawns, Debaizes, &c, &c.

Gentleman's Goods in Great Variety.

Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, Claret, Drab, Plaid, Clouded, and Figured Cloths; Black, Brown and Fancy Cassimeres, Figured, Plaid and Plain of every variety of shade of color; Drab Detate, Cashmerette, Bombazine, Silk Warp, Alpacca, &c. &c.

Also, Ready-made Clothing in great variety, with a large stock of Groceries, Queensware, &c, &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any retail establishment in the country.

The LADIES will please call, as we are at all times pleased to see them.

The GENTLEMEN'S attention is invited to our large assortment in their line. In connection with the Store, is our

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

at the Sand-Stone Front,

Where everything is done up in the neatest and best manner. We can rig a man from head to foot in the very shortest notice. Call and see and judge for yourselves.

April 7.

IMPORTANT.

THE citizens of Gettysburg and Strangers who desire to know where to find a large and handsome variety of Summer HATS and SHOES,—are invited to call at W. W. PAXTON'S STORE, where they will find the most elegant White Beavers, and White Silk Hats, Panama, Canton and Braid; also, Soft French Hats, and a large stock of Gentlemen and Ladies' and Children's Summer Shoes and Gaiters of every style and price. Call and see the goods. W. W. PAXTON.

June 16.

FRESH GOODS.

JOHN HOKE has just received a fresh supply of SUMMER GOODS, to which he calls the attention of the public. By "quick sales and small profits," he is enabled to furnish Goods to the satisfaction of all who call.

June 16.

Wall Paper.

COBEAN and PAXTON invite the attention of House-keepers and others who intend fitting up their houses this Spring, to their stock of SIDE, CEILING and BORDER PAPER. [Feb. 4.

FLOUR FOR SALE.

IF you want a good barrel of Flour, call at HOKE'S STORE, as he has made arrangements to have always the best, which he will sell at 25 cents advance.

April 28. JOHN HOKE.

Plaster of Paris,

For sale by COBEAN & PAXTON.

March 3. tf

Printing of every description

Neatly and expeditiously executed at this office

REMOVAL & NEW GOODS.

JACOB NORBECK

RETURNS his thanks to his friends and neighbors for the very liberal patronage he has received since he commenced business, and would inform them that he has removed to the room occupied for many years as a Store by THOMAS J. COOPER, on the Hill, Baltimore street, and is just opening a very handsome assortment of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, all kinds of Tea, all kinds of Fruit, Fish, Pickles; also, several hundred bushels of **Hog Feed,** such as Wheat, Rye, Ship-stuff and Chopped Screenings; Powder and Shot, Curry-combs and Cards, Bed-cords, White-wash Brushes, Dusting-brushes, Shoe brushes, Lanterns; also all kinds of Essences, Hair Oils, Castile and Rosin Soap, and every variety of CANDY, of the best kind.

☞The highest prices paid for BACON in Cash.

☞Call and see his Goods.

April 21. 2m

SCHICK ALWAYS AHEAD!

Just from the City with the Largest and Prettiest Stock of GOODS for the Spring and Summer Season, to be seen in Gettysburg!

AMONG which will be found, Plain and Fancy DRESS SILKS, black Silks, all qualities, plain Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Berege Delaines, Challies, Brilliants, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, Shawls, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery and *CLOTHS of all colors and prices*, Cassimeres, for men and boys' wear, Vestings, Muslins, Tickings, &c.

Purchasing at the lowest rates, I am prepared to sell at as low prices as goods can be had at any other establishment in the County. In proof of which, I invite all to call and examine my Stock, when they will be satisfied that such is the fact. J. L. SCHICK,

Southwest Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street.

April 14.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

At the Sand-stone Front.

NOW received and for sale the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

that has been offered in this place at any time. They are all of our own make, manufactured out of our own Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., &c. We have

Coats from	$1 to $20,
Pants "	62½ cts. to $10,
Vests "	62½ cts. to $6.

Boys' Clothing in Great Variety.

Our stock of Cloths consists of Blue, Black, Olive, Brown, Green, Drab, Claret and all other colors. Our Cassimeres consist of Black, Brown, Steel Mixed, and every variety of Shade of Fancy colors. Also Marine Cassimeres in great variety, Plain, Plaid, and Figured Cashmeretts, Tweeds, Jeans, Drab Detates, Silk Warp, Alpaccas, Black Satin, Buff White, Plain and Fancy Marseilles Vesting.

Call and see us, if we cannot fit you we will take your measure, and make you a garment on the shortest notice. Having the very best Tailors constantly at work cutting out and making up, we do things up in the neatest and best manner at the SAND-STONE FRONT—and are hard to beat.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

April 7. tf

IF YOU

Want HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES at least 20 per cent. cheaper than you ever bought before, remember it is at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, where they are to be had in great variety, consisting of Gent's and Boys' fine Silk, Fur and Slouch Hats, of the latest style, all colors and sizes, White, Black, Tan, Blue, Drab, Fawn, &c. Also, a large assortment of Men's and Boys' Fine Calf, Kip and Grain, Boots and Shoes, Gent's fine Cloth and Patent Leather Gaiters.

B

careful, Ladies, if you want Walking, and fine Dress Shoes, such as Jenny Lind, Buskins and Ties, Kid and Morocco Slippers—also a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Dress Gaiters, with a large stock of Misses' and Childrens' fancy Gaiters and Shoes—that you find COBEAN & PAXTON'S, at the Southeast Corner of Centre Square, before purchasing elsewhere, as they have by far the largest stock of Seasonable Goods in town, and are determined to sell very cheap. Take care and keep a

SHARP

Look-out that you do not mistake the place.—Remember COBEAN & PAXTON'S New Store, at the Old Stand of Keller Kurtz.

Gettysburg, March 31. tf

NOW WE HAVE THEM!

JUST arrived from Baltimore and Philadelphia the best assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

that has ever been offered in Adams County.

☞All colors and kinds, (some entirely new.) Call and see them at the old stand, newly fixed up, in Chambersburg street, a few doors from the corner.

March 31. W. W. PAXTON.

Fly Nets.

A SPLENDID lot of superior FLY NETS just received and for sale. Call and see them at SAMSON'S.

Ready-made Clothing,

CLOTH, Coating, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, &c.—the largest variety on hand and constantly making up. The best bargains in town at the Clothing Emporium at the sand stone front of

Nov. 26. GEO. ARNOLD.

Bacon.

HAMS, Shoulders and Flitch, of the best quality, for sale cheap by

April 28. JACOB NORBECK.

CARPET BAGS of every description at

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

MILLINERY GOODS cheap at

Oct. 8. FAHNESTOCKS'.

NEW STOCK of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and a great variety of Fancy Articles at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS & UMBRELLAS for sale at

March 31. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be bought lower, and a larger assortment than elsewhere, is always to be had at FAHNESTOCKS'.

WOOL & COTTON CARPET cheap at

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

CHEWING TOBACCO, a first rate article on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Fifes, &c., on hand and for sale by

April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

CROCKERY WARE—a large stock of Hampton Crockery Ware just received at the cheap Store of JOHN HOKE.

A LARGE assortment of QUEENSWARE, CHINA, GLASS and STONE WARE at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

A SUPERIOR style of SILK HAT at

April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.

Incidents of the Late Railroad Disaster.

Near the scene of the accident stands Mr. Bitting's Hotel. At this house there are several boarders, ladies and gentlemen, who have secured summer lodgings there to avoid the heated city. The boarders at this hotel were early at the scene of the disaster, and rendered every service in their power, but what was calculated most to melt the stoutest heart was the following incident: A little, feeble infant was found in the ruins of one of the cars, piteously crying for its mother. No mother appeared to answer the summons—she was doubtless crushed to death. Quick as thought Mrs. G., one of the boarders at Bitting's, seized the little sufferer and placed it to her own breast, and there, under the burning rays of the sun, this woman, robbing perhaps her own infant of its nourishment, was sustaining this orphan while all around was noise and confusion, and groans, and sufferings, and death.

Among the strange incidents of this disaster was the following: A boy, 13 years of age, was in the foremost car of the wrecked train. When the crash took place he was thrown out through a break in the car, and escaped uninjured. He was so much scared that he ran all the way to the city, and he was the first to carry the intelligence of the calamity to C. B. P O'Neill, Esq., whose family was upon the train. They all escaped injury.

Another boy about the same age had a father and mother upon the train. Upon hearing the news he started from the city to walk to the scene. He was picked up by the five o'clock train, when about ten miles from the city. He was nearly exhausted when discovered.

THE BURNED BODIES.

An eye witness describes one car that took fire and which was in flames in an instant. As soon as possible the car was broken open, *but no living soul was left in it—The inmates were all dead and enveloped in the fierce flames.*

Ex-Lieut. Davis, in searching among the ashes under some portion of the machinery, found a few calcined human bones in two places. They were, without doubt, all that was left of the human beings! *The remains of both could readily be held in the palm of the hand!*

At the Cohocksink Station there were six bodies unrecognized. Four of them were charred so badly that they never can be known; the others were those of a boy and a woman. The limbs of the female were burned entirely off and the remains were in a shocking condition. The boy appears to have been crushed to death and then badly burned.

All were burned in the most horrible manner, and of the whole number there were many that were so mutilated that there is not the slightest hope of their being identified. Very few had any vestige of their clothing left on their bodies, and the heads and limbs of many were entirely off.

Accident from Lightning.—The parsonage of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Taunton, Mass., occupied by the Rev. H. Baylies, was considerably damaged by lightning on Tuesday afternoon. The lightning struck the chimney, forced out part of the kitchen stove, and filled two rooms with soot. The fluid seemed to part at the ridge and pass down both sides of the roof, following the conductor on one side into the cellar, and on the other side, the conductor being off, following the water to the side of the house, where it displaced several clapboards and entered. It burst into the parlor in several places, scattering the wall and wood work and splintering the piano. A chair in which Mr. B. was sitting a moment before was thrown across the room. The fluid pierced the wall in a bedroom in several places, broke a dressing glass, and scattered parts of the case with lime, &c., across the bed, covering the face and neck of his sleeping babe, and yet without injury to her.—The fluid entered the house in more than a dozen places, and escaped in as many different places all around the house; it pervaded every part of the dwelling. Under a kind Providence the family escaped the slightest injury.—*Taunton Whig.*

Singular Phenomenon.—A remarkable meteoric spectacle was witnessed yesterday afternoon, 8th July, at a few minutes after 6 o'clock, in a southeast direction from this city. In appearance it was a large ball of fire, descending rapidly towards the earth, in the manner of a "shooting star," leaving in its train a white flame. Its descent was continuous until hid by the intervening houses. The apparently white flame remained after the descent, in appearance a narrow column of greyish cloud, which remained visible for about fifteen minutes; first changing its shape, doubtless from the currents of air among which it floated, into a zigzag, and then into such irregular forms as may frequently be seen in long strips of clouds on a summer's evening. There was previously no cloud in that quarter of the heavens; and the whole appearance, as well as the actual observation of those who saw it, left no doubt of this cloud or smoke being a sequence of the falling ball of fire.—*Memphis (Tenn.) Bulletin, July 9.*

Qualifications of a Mississippi Editor.—The Yazoo (Miss.) American Banner is owned by Mrs. Harriet N. Prewett. This lady has secured the services of a "political editor," whom she thus announces:

We have the pleasure of announcing to the readers of the American Banner that Mr. John T. Smith, an able writer and a zealous American, who has been connected with the Mississippi press for fourteen years, has been engaged to take charge of the political department of this paper during the coming canvass. Mr. Smith, though a remarkably courteous and amiable gentleman, has fought five duels, killing his man every time. He brings into the political canvass, besides a general stock of political information and zeal for the cause, two bowie knives, one of Parson Beecher's Sharpe's rifles, two six shooters, and sundry canes and shillelahs, not to speak of two pair of brass knuckles. We bespeak for Mr. Smith a cordial reception by the press gang.

Conviction of Arrison.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—William Arrison was to day convicted of manslaughter on the third trial, for causing the death of Mr. Allison by the explosion of an infernal machine about two years since. Great dissatisfaction is expressed with the verdict. The sentence will be deferred, and he will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Allison, and application will be made for a change of venue.

Remarkable Heroism of a Boy Seven Years of Age.

Under this heading the San Francisco True Californian, of June 14th, has the following narrative:

The U. S. sloop of war Decatur, which arrived in this port yesterday, has brought intelligence of one of the most inhuman atrocities that can be found in the annals of Indian warfare. On the morning of the 8th of October, 1855, while Mr. Harvey H. Jones, a settler on the banks of the White River, in Washington Territory, was lying sick in his bed, a party of Indians commenced firing on his house, and killed Mr. Jones at the first volley. Mrs. Jones, who was eating breakfast at the time of the assault, immediately returned the fire of the Indians with a navy revolver, and after having succeeded in wounding one of them in the foot, was herself shot in the side, and thereby disabled from making any further resistance. Immediately upon her ceasing to fire upon them, the Indians approached and set fire to the house.

At this juncture a lad named John J. King, who is a child of Mrs. Jones by a former marriage, and but seven years of age, inquired of his mother what he should do. She directed him to take his brother and sister—the former two and the latter four years old—and endeavor to find shelter in the house of a Mr. Thomas, who resided two miles distant. The little fellow immediately complied with the request of his mother, taking the infant on his back and his sister by the hand, and although an Indian exploded four caps in endeavoring to shoot him, and was only prevented from further efforts by a popular superstition of his tribe, succeeded in reaching his destination, only to be disappointed by finding that Mr. Thomas himself had fled with his family, and was nowhere to be found.

The brave boy then continued his way down the river for another mile, when he was met by a friendly Indian, who took the children in his canoe, and covering the two younger with his blankets, proceeded to Seattle, where they arrived next day, and were received on board the Decatur, which brought them to this place. After the escape of the children, the Indians dragged Mrs. Jones by the hair, and killed her by the blow of an axe on the temple. The body of Mr. Jones was consumed with the house. This statement has been furnished us by Mr. John Small, a brother of Mrs. Jones. The children were treated with the greatest kindness by Captain Gansevoort, and Lieuts. Morris and Drake, and the other officers and crew of the Decatur.

Three Persons Poisoned by a Surgical Operation.—The Geneva (N. Y.) Gazette relates the following singular occurrences:

Dr. John Potter, residing in Prattsburg, Steuben county, brother of Dr. Hazard Potter, of this village, well known as one of the most skillful surgeons in this State, was called upon to dress a man's arm which had been mutilated in the cog wheels of some machinery. He made every effort to save the arm from amputation, and in this, at the sacrifice of his own life, he has probably succeeded. The arm having maturated, he called upon his brother, Hazard Potter, of this village, to assist in opening it. During the operation he by some accident cut himself slightly, and allowed some of the virus from the arm of the patient to mingle with his blood. This, in a few days, had so poisoned his entire system that no earthly power could save him. He died on Friday last. While attending his funeral, his brother Hazard, who had a slight scratch on his hand at the time of performing the operation, and who had also become poisoned by the virus, felt an itching about his fingers, which proved to be the workings of the poison, and although attended by all the physicians in Geneva his life is despaired of. Another man who assisted in dressing the arm, was poisoned and has also died.

A Singular Burial.—Mr. George Haileson of the late Hon. Levi Haile, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, died in Swansey, at the old Homestead, last week, and was buried, by his particular request, under the following circumstances: He wished to be dressed for the grave in his best suit of clothes, and to wear a new pair of gaiter boots that he had lately purchased. His pocket book, which contained several dollars, he requested to have placed in the pocket where he was accustomed to keep it, and the contents of his vest pocket, even to the insignificant tooth-picker, he asked to have deposited with him in the grave, and a bunch of cigars, to the number of a dozen, to be placed by his side.—In conformity with his request, his wish was complied with in every particular.—*Providence (R. I.) Transcript.*

Narrow Escape from Death.—On the 12th instant, as the express train of cars going west was nearing the station at Ellicott's Mills, two men were observed upon the track by the engineer, who instantly gave the alarm and reversed his engine, but too late to prevent the most serious consequences, as the engine struck them both, and most fortunately dashed them from the track to the side of the road, where they lay totally insensible from the terrible shock they had received. The train was stopped as speedily as possible, and the unfortunate men were placed on board and conveyed to Mr. McGowan's Railroad Hotel, where their wounds were promptly dressed by Dr. Thomas Mitchell, after which they were removed to their homes in the vicinity of Gray's Patapsco Factory. Their escape from instant death is almost miraculous.—We have since heard that both are rapidly recovering from the injuries sustained.

Indian Battle.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Intelligence from the Plains states that a sanguinary battle had occurred at the crossing of the Arkansas river, on the Santa Fe road, between the confederate Sacs and Foxes and the Comanche Indians, resulting in a complete route of the latter. The loss of the Camanches was 21, whilst the Sacs and Foxes lost but two. It is stated as a curious coincidence that at the same time two years ago a hostile meeting occurred at the same place, between the same parties, with precisely the same result.

Fatal Affray in a Ball Room.—On the night of the 12th inst., the Shamrock Society at New Orleans had a ball, which ended in a terrible row with clubs, knives and pistols. A young man named Thomas Barry was fatally stabbed, Alexander McDonald seriously wounded, and several others injured.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, JULY 28, 1856.

UNION STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN, (*of York.*)
AUDITOR GENERAL,
DARWIN PHELPS, (*of Armstrong.*)
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
B. LAPORTE, (*of Bradford.*)

County Ticket.

The election for Delegates to settle a County Ticket, to be supported by the opponents of the National Administration, under the call of the Union County Convention, will take place on Saturday next; and we have been requested by a friend of the movement, to urge general attention to the call. That success in the County and State will be of great importance in the Presidential contest will not be denied; and it will certainly be a duty to select a ticket of such material, as will rally upon it the hearty support of the conservative portion of the community.

☞We learn that, on account of the large amount of business in the Quarter Sessions at the August Term, the cases in the Common Pleas have been postponed, by consent of parties, to an Adjourned Court which will probably be held on the last week of September.

☞The annual commencement of Franklin and Marshall College, located at Lancaster, took place last week. Among the graduates, upon whom the degree of A. B. was conferred, we notice the name of CALVIN MARSH DUNCAN, of Cashtown, and WALTER EMANUEL KREBS, of Winchester, Va., formerly of this place.

☞Col. A. G. EGE, formerly of Taneytown, has, in connection with M. JEFF. THOMPSON, opened a Real Estate Agency office at St. Joseph, Missouri, where they will attend to all business connected with such an Agency. See advertisement. We wish our old friend success in his new vocation.

Adjournment of Congress.

A resolution has passed both Houses, fixing the 18th of August for the termination of the present session of Congress.

☞The Coroner's inquest in relation to the late dreadful Railroad accident is still in progress, but the evidence is only a repetition of the first accounts of the calamity.—The total number of dead, so far, is 63, and some 6 or 7 more will probably die. The excitement is rapidly dying off, but still there are many hearts deeply lacerated, who entertain anything but kind feelings for those through whose carelessness they have been bereft of kindred and friends.

☞Mr. A. F. Hoppel, the conductor of the excursion train at the late dreadful railroad accident near Philadelphia, was committed to prison at Norristown, on Tuesday last, by Judge Smyser, to answer the charge of murder.

☞The Whig State Committee of New York have called a Convention to be held on the 14th of August, to nominate delegates to the National Whig Convention to be held at Baltimore on the 3d Wednesday of September. The Committee passed resolutions recommending Whigs to support Mr. Fillmore for the Presidency.

☞The New York Tribune contains a letter from Lancaster, Pa., in which it is stated that at a Normal School celebration, recently held at Millersville, four miles from Lancaster, Mr. Buchanan, who was invited to be present, refused on the ground that the scholars had some time before held an indignation meeting at which they had denounced, in the most caustic language, the dastardly and cowardly attack of the assassin Brooks upon Senator Sumner, and that his appearance at the school under these circumstances might be misconstrued by his friends in the South.

Foreign News.—By the arrival of the Persia we have a few days later intelligence from Europe, but no general or political information of importance. The only matter of note is an insurrectionary movement among the millitia of Ireland, which was promptly suppressed. The public feeling in England respecting the Central American question with the United States had assumed an amicable tone; we may pretty confidently anticipate an early adjustment of all pending difficulties.

☞Three extensive lager-beer breweries in New York, were destroyed by fire on Monday last. One of them, the Turtle Bay Brewery, was the largest establishment of the kind probably in the United States, and the pleasure grounds attached to it were a favorite resort with the German population and target companies. The loss is $60,000—insurance only $4,000. The loss of the second $10,000—insurance $2,400; of the third $10,000—no insurance. Ten frame dwellings adjoining were also consumed.

☞During the week ending on Thursday last, 2,268 emigrants arrived at the port of New York, making 68,522 for the year.

Distressing.

A distressing accident occurred at the pond bank, about 4 miles from Caledonia Furnace, on Wednesday last. Three men lost their lives by means of the foul air in the shaft, and a fourth (James Dougherty) made a narrow escape. One of them suffocated in going down. The second, on nearing the bottom, called to the windlass men to draw him up. When near the top he fell out of the bucket. Dougherty and another then went down to rescue their comrades. Dougherty picked up one of the bodies, got in the bucket, and was drawn up, but almost exhausted when he reached the top. The other man who went down with him endeavored to ascend by climbing the timbers, and had got about twenty feet, from the top, when he fell to the bottom.—We have not learned the names of the dead.—*Star.*

Pay of Congressmen.

On Tuesday last, Mr. Butler, of S. C., introduced into the Senate a bill to regulate the compensation of members of Congress. It proposes to give to each member a salary of $3,000 for each regular session instead of the present per diem, and for extra sessions the present per diem, and 20 cents per mile for travel each way. When the bill to make the pay $1500 for the session, was adopted a few years ago, such a clamor was raised, that the bill was repealed.—We have no intimation as to the probability of the passage of this bill.

More Specie Going.

The steamship Africa sailed from New York for Liverpool on Wednesday, with 90 passengers, and upwards of *a million of dollars* in specie.

☞It can hardly be conceived that such monstrous depravity should exist in the world, as we sometimes see exhibited. One of the most unnatural acts we have lately noticed, was that of a man named Williams and his wife at Philadelphia, who were arrested and committed for their vile conduct. It appears from the evidence that they had brutally beaten their daughter, a girl of 15. They are very intemperate, and their main support is the earnings of their daughter.—On Wednesday last, they made her drink, and then attempted to force her into a life of prostitution. The girl resisted, when the unnatural parents beat her as has already been stated.

☞The steamer Tinto, while bound from Montreal to Lake Ontario, on Thursday night week, took fire and was destroyed.—Seventeen lives were lost, by the swamping of a boat in which they had got from the burning vessel. The other passengers were saved by two schooners who hastened to the rescue of those floating about in the water.

The Trouble in California.—A dispatch from Washington says the Secretary of State has addressed a letter to the Governor of California, informing him that the Federal Government cannot interfere against the Vigilance Committee until requested by the Legislature of California, or until that body shall be unable to act in consequence of the insurrection. This is understood to be in accordance with an opinion given by the Attorney General.

A Prudent Frenchman.—The Paris correspondent of the Boston Post gives an account of a celebrated musical performer, Vivier, who was engaged to come to the U. States, but is so frightened at our numerous railroad accidents that he demands a life insurance for fifty thousand dollars.

Death from Virus.—Dr. Vick, of Sussex, Va., while conducting a post mortem examination a few days since upon the body of a colored woman, accidentally cut his hand. A portion of the virus from the body entered the wound, and, communicating with his blood, caused his death in a short time afterwards.

A Conductor Killed.—Mr. George Hastings, conductor of a freight train on the South Carolina Railroad, was unfortunately killed on Saturday last. The train was on its way from Branchville to Charleston, and the conductor approaching the side door to give some directions to the engineer, missed his hold and fell head foremost on the crossties, and thence down an embankment twenty-five feet, causing his death in two hours.

Bedford Springs Sold.—The Pittsburg Post states that this resort has changed hands. The Broad Top Railroad has purchased the entire tract, consisting of 1,400 acres, for the round sum of $156,000. It is said the company propose expending $100,000 in making improvements, and also intend building a plank road from the terminus of their railroad at Broad Top to the Springs. With these improvements Bedford will become as famous as Saratoga in a few years.

☞Mahlon Aiken, of Philadelphia, jumped from a train on the Columbia Railroad when in motion, on Wednesday week, and was run over and killed.

☞On Thursday week, the St. Charles Furnace, at Columbia, Pa, with the adjoining buildings, was destroyed by fire. The property belonged to Messrs. Brooke & Grubb—loss from $5,000 to $10,000.

Early Marriages.—The Boston Herald states that "a couple were married in Charlestown on Monday, quite young, the bridegroom being 17, and the bride 16 years of age."

Trouble in the Ranks.

A Convention of the Radical Democracy of New York assembled at Syracuse, N. Y., on Thursday last, which was attended by many of the most prominent and influential members of the Democratic party. James S. Woodsworth was chosen President.—David S Field submitted a long address to the radical Democracy, repudiating the Democratic party, as at present constituted, and its pliancy to the slave power—deploring the consequences of its acts in Kansas and elsewhere, a remedy for which is only to be found in the defeat of the Cincinnati nominees and the admission of Kansas as a free State. The address eulogizes and endorses the Republican candidates, and calls on Democrats to support them. Resolutions embracing the sentiments of the address were adopted with enthusiasm.

☞On Friday week the mercury rose in New York to 104° in the shade. No less than ten deaths from sun-stroke occurred in that city on that day, and twelve in Boston. It is generally conceded to have been the hottest day of the season.

☞The trial of Mr. Herbert, member of Congress from California, for the murder of Thomas Keating, was concluded on Friday night last, at Washington. The jury was out an hour and a quarter, and brought in a verdict of "not guilty." This trial has produced intense excitement at Washington.

☞The Coroner's inquest in Philadelphia in the case of the late dreadful railroad accident, has rendered a verdict that the collision was occasioned by the negligence of Alfred Hopper, the conductor of the excursion train; and the Inquest in Montgomery county has rendered the same verdict. Hopper is now in Norristown jail, on a warrant issued by Judge Smyser; and we have not a doubt, from the stern integrity and fearless judicial action of the Judge, that every demand of the outraged law will be satisfied, should the evidence before him be of such a character as to justify the verdict of the inquest.

☞A City and County Convention of the friends of Fillmore, was held in Philadelphia last week, to appoint delegates to the State Convention at Harrisburg, to form an Electoral Ticket, and resolutions were adopted to oppose any attempt at amalgamation or coalition with any other party, as nothing but a full electoral ticket pledged to Fillmore and Donelson, could meet with their support.

☞There appears to be some concern in New York in relation to the health of that city. The bills of mortality for the last week show a large increase of deaths over that of the previous week—nearly 50 per cent. Sudden deaths have occurred, followed by a rapid discoloration and decomposition, and the yellow fever was on board several vessels in the Bay. The Commissioners of Emigration of that city held a meeting on Wednesday, and adopted precautionary measures to prevent the spread of contagious disease beyond quarantine.

Melancholy Accident.—On Monday, Mr. Wm. Graves, of Graves' Station, Chesterfield, Va., met with a melancholy and fatal accident while out hunting with his son.—It appears from a statement in the Pittsburg Express that they were walking along—the son before and the father following—when, by some accident, the gun which young Graves had upon his shoulder fell down a little behind, and his father, in catching it by the muzzle to prevent its falling to the ground, casually brought it to a level with his throat, when it went off, the whole contents lodging in that part of his neck.—He was killed almost instantly.

A Heavy Contract.—The Harrisburg Union says the contract for the construction of the Northern Central Railroad bridge over the Susquehanna, above Harrisburg, has been made with Lauman, Daugherty & Co., and the contractors will at once commence the work. This bridge will be the largest in Pennsylvania, and it is to be built in the very best style. It is thought that it can be completed in about two years.

Destructive Fire at Newark, Ohio.—On Saturday week the town of Newark, Ohio, was visited by a disastrous fire, which consumed the Ohio House, the American House, the Postoffice, and all the buildings east of the American and north of the courthouse. The officers about the post-office succeeded in getting all the papers out safely. The courthouse was saved.

Railroad Safety.—The main trunk of the South Carolina Railroad, the Charleston Mercury says, 135 miles in length, has been in operation for twenty-three years, and in all that time not a single passenger has lost his life. On the Columbia branch, which has been in operation half that time, two passengers lost their lives, but they were not at the time in the passenger cars. On the Camden branch no passenger has ever been killed.

Child Drowned in a Gutter.—Recently in New Orleans the Coroner held an inquest on the body of Jackson Hass, a child nineteen months old, found drowned in a gutter, at the corner of Claiborne and Cilo streets. Verdict accidental drowning.—The mother of the child, it appeared, was sick, and unable to look after it; in consequence of which it strayed forth and tumbled into the gutter.

Almost a Fight.

During a speech in the House of Representatives of the U. States, a short time ago, by Mr. BURLINGAME, of Mass., he called Mr. Brooks' attack on Mr. Sumner brutal and cowardly, and announced that he held himself responsible for his words. When called upon, however, by a friend of Mr. Brooks, he disclaimed any intention to reflect upon the personal character of that gentleman or to impute to him in any respect a want of courage; but, discriminating between *the man and the act* to which he was called upon to allude, he had characterized the latter only in such manner as his representative duty required him to do." This explanation Mr. Brooks deemed satisfactory, and the matter was dropped.

This apparent "backing-out," as it was thought, gave offence to Mr. Burlingame's friends, both in Massachusetts and Washington, and they foolishly intimated that there was a want of courage on his part.—Smarting under the imputation, he addressed a card to the editors of the National Intelligencer, withdrawing his explanations to Mr. Brooks, and leaving his speech to interpret itself, and holding himself responsible for it, without qualification or amendment.

The controversy having been thus reopened, a challenge by Mr. Brooks was the consequence, and in reply to the inquiry where the meeting should come off, Mr. Burlingame replied, that he would meet him at the Clifton House, on the Canada side of the Niagara Falls, on Saturday the 26th, at 12 o'clock, M.

This very singular proposition disgusted Mr. Brooks and his friends, and Mr. B. came out with a publication of the whole proceedings, closing it as follows:

He requires me to meet him in Canada, a distance of *near seven hundred miles by the mail route*—a route running through the enemy's country, and through which no man knows better than Mr. Burlingame that I could not pass without running the gauntlet of mobs and assassins, prisons and penitentiaries, bailiffs and constables. He knew that I could never get to Canada, and that were I to do so and he were to fail, that I never would get back. He might as well have designated Boston Common.

His proposition is of a so preposterous character that the public will appreciate it without comment from me. When he repudiated the memorandum which was prepared by his friend, and delivered in his own presence, I felt some sympathy for the agony of a proud man driven to doing wrong that he might retrieve the honor of a State which had been tarnished by unworthy representatives. But his last condition is worse than the former, and I deliver him to that condemnation which honorable men in every community will sternly inflict. I have no further demands upon him; but should he be screwed up to the point of making demands upon me, I will yet treat him as a gentleman, and meet him at any convenient and accessible point upon equal terms. P. S BROOKS.

☞The Hon. Washington McCartney, President Judge of the Lehigh and Northampton district, died in the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, on Wednesday morning. He had been afflicted, for some three months past, with a distressing malady, which incapacitated him for the discharge of his judicial duties.

☞The Governor has appointed Henry D. Maxwell, Esq., of Easton, to fill the vacancy.

Immigration.—The number of passengers arrived at the port of Quebec, from the opening of navigation up to the 18th inst., is 14,147; to the corresponding date of last year, 13,394. Increase this year, 753.—There is a falling off this season of nearly 3,000 from Ireland and Scotland, but an increase of more than 4,000 from England, Germany, Norway and Sweden.

Female Politicians.—A large number of the Fremont ladies of Fall river, Mass., have organized themselves into an association, which they style the "*Jessie Circle.*" The "Home Circle" would be a more appropriate place for them.

Endorsing a Bank Bill.—About a year ago a gentleman in Hartford, Connecticut, while counting some bank notes, carelessly wrote his name on the back of a $20 bill. A few days since, a son of the "Emerald Isle" handed the bill to him requesting him to give him gold for it. The gentleman on looking in the Bank Note Reporter, found that the bank had suspended payment, and accordingly gave Pat specie for the bill he had so carelessly endorsed.

Immense Stock Trains.—The Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat says an immense number of cattle, sheep and hogs are passing eastward by the Central Railroad about these days. Friday evening ninety cars filled with cattle were sent east. These would average 14 heads each, making 1,200 in the train. The freight to Albany on these cattle will amount to $6,300, all earned in less than 24 hours.

Procrastination.—A correspondent of the Petersburg Express, speaking of the drowning of Mr. Americus Morse, of Norfolk, says his notice for a life insurance of $5,000 arrived in that city on Friday, but he neglected to pay the $30, and by that neglect leaves a wife and child in an entirely helpless condition. Twelve hours after he received the notice he was a corpse.

Wheat Shipment to Liverpool.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The schooner Dean Richmond cleared this afternoon with 12,000 bushels of wheat for Liverpool direct and 30 cents freight. Part of the cargo is from Chicago and part from Milwaukee.

Harpers' Magazine.

This standard periodical, for August, is already on our table. It is copiously and beautifully illustrated. The Valley of Connecticut, Virginia, Eastern Travel, and the Wonders of Vegetable Life, furnish objects for the artist, which are of beautiful interest. The popularity of the Magazine is exhibited by the fact that 168,000 copies are now printed, and the list is monthly on the increase.

Price of Beef.—In the New York Market, the price of beef cattle went down on Wednesday to a lower figure than has prevailed before within a year—perhaps two or three of them—for a corresponding quality of beef. Nearly 3,000 bullocks were on sale, and not a tithe of them sold at rates equal to ten cents a pound for the beef.—The Tribune says "it is the general opinion that the fall of price is a permanent one, because all reports agree that there is a very abundant stock of cattle, and cheap grain and pasturage all over the great West. If butchers will reduce their prices to correspond with the reduction of cattle on foot, the consumption of beef will increase very largely, much to the advantage of the laborers of the city. We commend this fall in price of cattle to their especial notice."

Man and Team Attacked by Bees.—Mr. S. Hooper, residing near McKissack's Grove, Iowa, while driving his team recently, was attacked by bees. They made the attack apparently in three distinct strings about the size of a man's arm, first attacking the horses. One horse, in endeavoring to extricate himself, broke a bloodvessel, and died shortly after; the other is severely injured. They next attacked Mr. Hooper and those who came to his assistance.—Everything was done that could be to extricate the unfortunate man, but not until Mr. Hooper and Mr. Slusher were so severely injured that but little hope of their recovery is entertained. The symptoms and sufferings of the unfortunate men resemble those of hydrophobia.

Black Lined.—The Miners' Journal, a Republican paper published at Pottsville, Pa, comes to us with the names of the Hons. John Cadwallader, Thomas B. Florence and J. Glancey Jones black-lined. These were the Pennsylvania democrats who voted against the expulsion of Brooks from the House of Representatives.

☞James Semmes, of Georgetown, was killed on Wednesday evening last, by another individual named Bernard Magee.—The location of a democratic pole and rivalry in the business of two or three little shops (groggeries) had produced bad feelings in the neighborhood. Hilliary Hutchins, on that evening, commenced cutting the pole down, and James Semmes, armed with a gun, undertook to protect him, walking at a distance of some 20 feet. By the discharge of a gun, or other firearm, from Magee's window, Semmes, the assumed sentinel, was wounded. Exasperated, he, with others, armed, hastened to the door of the house, and as Semmes entered, Magee fired—the load also taking effect. Magee then retreated up stairs, pursued by Semmes—and when on the landing place Magee again fired, literally blowing Semmes' face off and breaking his jaw bone. Of course he was instantly a corpse. Magee surrendered himself to the Marshal.

☞The steamer Gen. McDonald left Philadelphia for Cape Island on Saturday week, with nearly two hundred and fifty passengers. Before reaching New Castle, a fire was discovered on her lower deck, and immediate but unsuccessful efforts were made to extinguish it before the prevalence of a general alarm. In a few moments the most intense excitement became apparent, and threatened serious consequences. The ladies especially were thrown into a wild state of terror, but fortunately, amid the confusion, the fire was quenched without serious injury to the boat. Many were unwilling to remain on the McDonald, and in compliance with their request about fifty persons were landed at New Castle, after which the steamer proceeded safely to the Island.

Fatal Affray.—A few evenings ago, at a social gathering in Hollidaysburg, Pa., an affray occurred which resulted in the stabbing and subsequent death of Mr. David Hewitt. Henry R. Noff, a young lawyer, who is said to have acted in self defence, surrendered himself to answer the charge of inflicting the wound. The parties are said to have been cousins, and both much respected.

Suicide of a Murderer.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—Hugh Corrigan, convicted in Westmoreland for the murder of his wife, and who was under sentence of death, committed suicide on Saturday night at Greensburg jail. It is supposed that he took oxalic acid.

☞On Friday week, a young colored lad, 17 years of age, was arrested and committed to Lancaster jail, for killing his brother, aged 10, by beating him severely.—On examination, the boy's back was found broken, and he had sustained other injuries sufficient to produce death.

Penalty for Cruelty to a Horse.—At Concord, N. H., last week, a man named Andrew Norton, who, while in an intoxicated state, beat his horse in a barbarous manner, was punished therefor by a sentence of thirty days' imprisonment in the House of Correction.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Republican Biography, History and Poetry.

EVERY Republican Editor, Speaker, Candidate and Voter should read and study the following:

Ready Thursday, July 17:

THE LIFE OF J. C. FREMONT,

And his Explorations, Discoverie and Adventures in Kansas, Nebraska, Oregon and California. One vol. 12 mo., 500 pages, accurate Steel Portrait, and other Illustrations. Price $1.00.

The life is written with fidelity and care by Samuel M. Smucker, Esq., Author of the life and Reign of Catharine II., and of Nicholas I., of Russia, and other works of interest and value. It will be found not only interesting in its incidents, but entirely reliable in its statements of facts. It shows its illustrious subject to possess remarkable personal qualities and powers, and explains the reason of the great enthusiasm which his name excites. Courage—Humanity—Energy—Perseverance—the power to command the respect, love, and willing obedience of men—Capacity—Scholarly Attainments—united with Integrity of purpose and a rare governing faculty, as displayed in the remarkably thorough and cheerful discipline of all under his command.

HIS REPORTS OF EXPLORATIONS & DISCOVERIES, written in the discharge of official trusts—which we insert without abridgment—will be found a very interesting and instructive feature of this work, and furnish the best possible index to his true genius and character.

THE STANDARD BEARER OF FREEDOM should be thoroughly known and understood; for the better he is known the more he will be admired.

II.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN SONGSTER: Composed entirely of Original Songs, prepared expressly for this Campaign, and adapted to the most stirring populai airs of the day. 108 pp. Price 15 cents.

Liberal discounts to Clubs, Committees, &c., ordering by the dozen or hundred.

III.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND ITS CANDIDATES.—Ready in August. Comprising the History, Principles and Purposes of the Republican Party in the United States, from the days of Thomas Jefferson to the present time, and a biographical sketch of Col. JOHN C. FREMONT and WILLIAM L. DAYTON. By Benj. F. Hall. One volume, 12mo., with portraits. Price $1.

REPUBLICANS EVERYWHERE will find the above interesting and instructive, reliable and convincing. They constitute a complete compend of Republican History, Biography and Poetry.

Let them be circulated; and, as our illustrious leader with his own hand planted the American banner upon the summit of the Rocky Mountains, that it might wave an emblem of peace and protection to the millions of Freemen soon to inhabit the fertile regions that border them, so may we all aid that same hand in planting the same banner upon the flag-staff of our National Capitol—an emblem that Freedom, Peace and security shall hereafter be guaranteed to every settler upon our National domain.

THOUSANDS OF AGENTS wanted to sell the above, to whom liberal terms are given. Single copies sent postpaid, on receipt of price. For full particulars address

MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN,
Publishers, No. 25 Park row, N. Y., or No. 107 Genesee st., Auburn.

P. S. Publishers of Newspapers inserting the above, including this notice, previous to Oct. 1, and sending marked copies of the papers containing it, will receive a copy of each of the above books, postage paid, by return mail. [July 21.

To Democrats Everywhere.

READ—READ—READ.

200,000 Agents wanted to sell in every town in the United States, the life and public services of

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Of Pennsylvania, late Minister to England, and formerly Minister to Russia, Senator and Representative in Congress, and Secretary of State,

INCLUDING THE MOST IMPORTANT OF HIS STATE PAPERS.

By R. G. Horton, Esq.; Literary Editor of the N. Y. Day Book.

The above work has been written by a gentleman well qualified by his literary attainments, and his long connection with the Democratic press. He was furnished personally by the distinguished subject of the memoir with many of the dates and facts of his early life, and from authorized friends of Mr. Buchanan has been supplied with material inaccessible to other parties. The proof-sheets have been submitted to authorized parties. It can therefore be called without reserve an authentic authorized biography.

This book makes a handsome 12mo. volume of 430 pages, neatly bound in cloth, and is embellished with an accurate portrait on Steel. Price $1. For further particulars, apply to

DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers.
119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

Copies sent by mail post paid, on receipt of price. [July 21.

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of 150 different works, suitable for Family and Fireside Reading, and embracing Popular American Biographies, Narratives and Travels, Agriculture, Temperance, Law, and School, Books for the Young, beautifully Printed and Illustrated Family Bibles, Religious Books, Standard and Select Poetry, and a choice variety of Miscellaneous Books.

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MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN,
Publishers,
25 Park Row, N. Y., or 107 Genesee st., Auburn.
May 19. 4m

Who Wants a Good and Cheap DAGUERREOTYPE?

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and costly apparatus, is now prepared to furnish

DAGUERREOTYPES,

in every style of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.

Charges from 50 cts. to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

Feb. 4. tf

Coal Stoves,

OF various patterns and sizes, constantly on hand and for sale at

Dec. 4. WARRENS' FOUNDRY

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

COOKING STOVES,

the *Parlor Air-tight*, and *Nine plate Stoves*, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c., Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTINGS of every description, &c. We make the *Seyler*, *Blocher*, and different kinds of *Witherow Ploughs*. We have also got different patterns of

FENCING & RAILING

for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

BLACKSMITHING still continued. BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

THRESHING MACHINES repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves, we will do our work RIGHT.

THOMAS WARREN,
MARTIN WARREN,
HIRAM WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN,

Gettysburg, May 4. tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING AT SAMSON'S CHEAP CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

IF you want a suit of READY-MADE CLOTHING, complete in every respect, of the latest style, and cheaper than they can be purchased at any establishment in the County—call at MARCUS SAMSON'S, opposite the Bank, in York street. I have just received from the Eastern cities the largest and best assortment of Goods ever offered in Gettysburg. In offering to sell *better* Goods at *lower* prices than other dealers, I simply request purchasers to call and satisfy themselves of the truth of my offer, by a personal examination of my Goods and prices. Buying exclusively for cash, I can buy cheaper and sell cheaper than any other person in the County. My Goods are made up in the best style by experienced workmen, and can't be excelled by any customer Tailor. My stock consists in part of COATS, of all sizes, prices, colors and kinds, made up in a superior manner. PANTS, and VESTS, of the latest and most fashionable city styles, and of every kind of goods suitable for Winter wear; also BOOTS & SHOES, and a large assortment of Gentlemen's and Boys' Furnishing Goods, consisting of extra quality linen-bosom Shirts Suspenders, Gloves, Half Hose, Collars, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and an extraordinary assortment of Black Satin and fancy Self-adjusting Stocks, and various other fancy articles; together with Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, **Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.**

I am also prepared to sell wholesale to country merchants desiring to sell again, Ready Made Clothing at cheaper rates than can be bought in the cities. If you doubt it, call and examine for yourselves.

MARCUS SAMSON.

N. B.—All Goods bought of me will be exchanged if they do not prove satisfactory.

Gettysburg, April 14. tf

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel, GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs, Axles, Sadd ery,
CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,
Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business: to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

DAVID ZIEGLER,
JOEL B. DANNER,

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

Fahnestock Brothers

HAVE received and are now opening a very large and handsome stock of NEW GOODS, and are prepared to sell to all in want any article in their line cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. Having purchased our stock in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, thus having the advantage of all three markets, we can offer inducements which can not be had elsewhere in the County. Our stock embraces

DRESS GOODS

of every variety, Summer SILKS, Chali Delaines, Berages, Brilliantines, &c., and every thing fashionable for Ladies' wear. For Gentlemen, we have beautiful styles of Goods for Coats, Pants and Vests, &c. Give us a call, we deem it needless to enumerate the variety of styles and qualities of our large stock as we are prepared to furnish everything in our line, at the lowest price. Call early at

FAHNESTOCKS',

April 14. *The Sign of the Red Front.*

Caledonia Iron.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusive sale of **Caledonia Rolled Iron** for Gettysburg, would call the attention of buyers to this make of Iron—the best in the market—which will be sold at the lowest rates.

We keep a large supply of HAMMERED IRON constantly on hand. Call at the sign of the RED FRONT.

Dec. 10. tf

Varnish.

PERSONS wanting the very best article of FURNITURE VARNISH, can be supplied by calling on S. S. FORNEY.

May 19.

IF you want a fine article of Dress Shoes or Gaiters, for Gentlemen or Ladies, call at the store of W. W. PAXTON.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

CALL and see the new style of Black, Brown, Lilac and Pearl Hats at

April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.

SPLENDID lot of TRUNKS low at

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKE.

Professional Cards.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" D. Horner, Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber, " H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert, " H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston, " M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON, ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS,

No. 123 *Lake street, Chicago.*

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Florida, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.

March 24. tf

DAVID A. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.

Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of A. B. Kurtz.

Gettysburg, Feb. 4. ly

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR *For Pensions and Patents,*

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

BOUNTY LANDS.

SOLDIERS who served in *any war* of the U. States a term not less than *fourteen days*, are entitled to 160 ACRES BOUNTY LAND, and in case of the death of the soldier, his widow or minor children, (if any,) are entitled to the same quantity. In cases where 40 or 80 acres have already been received, the difference necessary to make up the 160 acres can now be drawn.

Apply to the subscriber, at his office, in Gettysburg, where persons having *Land Warrants to sell*, may obtain the highest price for them. R. G. M'CREARY,

March 12. 6m

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

TRUSSES! TRUSSES! TRUSSES!!

C. H. NEEDLES, Truss and Brace Establishment,

S. W. Cor. of Twelfth and Race streets, PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTER of fine FRENCH TRUSSES, combining *extreme lightness*, ease and durability, with correct construction.

Hernial or ruptured patients can be suited by remitting amounts, as below:—Sending number of inches round the hips, and stating side affected.

Cost of Single Truss, $2, $3, $4, $5. Double —$5, $6, $8, and $10.

Instructions as to wear, and how to effect a cure, when possible, sent with the Truss.

Also for sale in great variety,

Dr. Banning's Improved Patent Body Brace,

For the cure of Prolapsus Uteri; Spinal Props and Supports, Patent Shoulder Braces, Chest Expanders and Erector Braces, adapted to all with Stoop Shoulders and Weak Lungs; English Elastic Abdominal Belts, Suspensories, Syringes—male and female.

Ladies' Rooms, with Lady attendants.

July 30. ly

TAILORING.

Removed a few doors South of the old Stand

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors & solicits a continuance of public patronage.

The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS are received. Call and see them.

April 16. tf

Hanover Branch Rail Road.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

TRAINS over this Road run as follows:—

1st Train will leave Hanover (as formerly) at 9, A. M., with Passengers for Baltimore by Express Train, also Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 3 P. M. with Passengers for Baltimore, and intermediate points.

July 30. J. LEIB, *Agent.*

WESTERN HOTEL,

Cor. Howard & Saratoga Sts., Baltimore

J. Sanders, Proprietor.

Hardware.

OUR stock of HARDWARE has been very much increased, and persons building or requiring anything in this department, should first call and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap stock. [April 14.

Stoves! Stoves!!

ON hand, and for sale, a great variety of COOK STOVES, very cheap. Call and see them.

Sept. 4. GEO. ARNOLD.

PARASOLS, Umbrellas, Fans—stacks of them—at SCHICK'S.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do call at SCHICK'S.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at SCHICK'S.

SUPERIOR PARASOLS for sale by

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD.

THE STATE SAVINGS FUND.

Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Dock Street, Philadelphia.—1854.

INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.

ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND.

THE STATE SAVING FUND, No. 83 DOCK STREET, next door to Third street, and adjoining the Post office, receives MONEY on deposit daily, from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon; also Monday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is allowed on deposits at the rate of FIVE per cent. per annum. Deposits will be returned in whole or in part on demand, without notice.

The popularity of this Office with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons:

1st. It offers a convenient, responsible, and profitable Depository to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all public officers—to Attorneys, Trustees, Societies and Associations, whether incorporated or otherwise—to married or single ladies—to Students, Merchants, Clerks and business men generally—to Mechanics, Farmers, Minors of either sex, and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit, where they may be had at any time with Five per cent. interest added.

2d. Depositors receive Books, with an abstract of the By-Laws and regulations, in which is entered their deposits, which Books serve as vouchers. They may designate, in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. Any one or more persons may deposit in his, her, or their name, or *for* any other person or persons.

3d. A Report is made each year to the Legislature and Councils of the City.

4th. The Officers are sworn before they enter upon their duties, in addition to giving Bonds with sureties.

5th. The State Savings Fund is a *real* Savings Fund—*not* an Insurance or Trust Company. Our large list of Depositors and the Philadelphia public, have been careful to observe that the charter avoids the business and risk of insurance.

6th. In order to afford every reasonable facility to Depositors who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Check Books will be furnished to depositors without charge.

The *popular* patronage bestowed upon this office by a proverbially cautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call attention. GEO. H. HART, *Pres't.*

CHAS. G. IMLAY, *Treas'r.*

March 24.

TONICS WON'T DO.

THEY never did do more than give a temporary relief and they never will.—It is because they don't touch the CAUSE of the disease. The Cause of all ague and bilious disease is the atmospheric poison called Miasma or Malaria. Neutralize this poison by its Natural Antidote, and all disease caused by it disappears at once. Rhodes' Fever and Ague cure is this Antidote to Malaria, and moreover it is a perfectly harmless medicine. The certificate of the celebrated chemist, J. R. Chilton, N. York, to this effect, is attached to every bottle; therefore if it does no good it can do no harm.

This is more than can be said of Quinine, Arsenic, or any tonic in existence, as their use is ruinous to the constitution and brings on Dumb Ague, which never allows a person to feel perfectly well for a single moment. In illustration of these truths I annex some extracts from a letter just received from a Physician.

GEORGETOWN, OHIO, March 17, 1856.

JAS. A. RHODES, Esq.—Dear Sir: Your's of the 2d inst. is at hand. The Cure arrived late last year and the difficulty in getting any one to try it was greatly increased from the fact that a remedy had been introduced which was growing in favor with the public, as being better than using Quinine, - not knowing, I presume, that the remedy they used to escape taking Quinine, contained the Drug itself.

The remedy, (known as Smith's Tonic,") would invariably break an ague, but it did not cure it, as it would often return with renewed vigor. This one circumstance I deemed in your favor, if I could institute a test comparison between it and your Cure. The following is the result:

Three persons took your Cure, all of which were cases of "Quotidian Intermittent Fever," of many weeks standing. They had tried Quinine, and other remedies, occasionally missing a chill, but it was, (as in all such cases,) slowly wearing them out, and laying the foundation of other and severer maladies. I did succeed in effecting a radical cure of all three of these cases with your remedy, and they have not had a chill since. In all three of these cases the "Smith's Tonic" had been used, and would, as before stated, break the chill, but after a period or two had elapsed it would return.

I think there will be no difficulty now in giving your cure the vantage ground of any other remedy now in use here, &c., &c.

WILLIAM BUCKNER, M. D.

Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure, or Antidote to Malaria, the only harmless remedy in existence, is equally certain as a Preventative, as a Cure. Take it when you feel the chills coming on, and you will never have a single one.

For Sale by Druggists generally.

JAS. A. RHODES, *Proprietor,*
Providence, R. I.

June 23. 1t

"CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT."

A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains.

Don't condemn, but try it, it cannot fail.

E. C. ALLEN's

Concentrated Electric Paste, and

ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,

FOR MAN AND HORSE.

(Copy Right secured according to law.)

Small Jar, - - - Fifty Cents.
Large Jar, - - - One Dollar.

The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

WHAT WILL IT CURE?

We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when every thing else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

What it will cure for Horses and Cattle:—Sweeney, Spavin, Fistulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints, and Running Sores.

For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of H. A. Rockafield & Co., next door to Kramph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa., General Agent and by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Gettysburg.

None genuine but those Bottles having the words "E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa.," blown in the bottle.

Letters upon business, address E. C. Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co. Lancaster, Pa.

Look out for Counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for Allen's.

April 28. 1y

RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments are proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as article eleven, as follows:

ARTICLE XI.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

Section 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the General Assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 2. In addition to the above limited power the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the State; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it is raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the State.

Section 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the State, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the State, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of of the taxes, or other revenues of the State, not required for the current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

Section 5. The credit of the Commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation, or association; nor shall the Commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

Section 6. The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

Section 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution, to be designated as article XII, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the Constitution, strike out the words, *"of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively;"* from section five, same article, strike out the words, *"of Philadelphia and of the several counties;"* from section seven, same article, strike out the words, *"neither the city of Philadelphia, nor any,"* and insert in lieu thereof the words, *"and no;"* and strike out section four, same article, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"Section 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, through the State, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, *"the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single senatorial districts, of contiguous territory as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof."*

The legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

To be section XXVI, *Article* I.

The legislature shall have power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter of incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under, any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth; in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

In Senate, April 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment yeas 24, nays 5. On the second amendment, yeas 19, nays 6. On the third amendment, yeas 28, nays 1. On the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4.

Extract from the Journal.

THOMAS A. MAGUIRE, Clerk.

In House of Representatives, April 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 72, nays 24. On the second amendment, yeas 63, nays 25.—On the third amendment, yeas 64, nays 25; and on the fourth amendment, yeas 69, nays 16.

Extract from Journal.

WILLIAM JACK, Clerk.

Secretary's Office, Filed April 24, 1856. A. G. CURTIN, Sec'y. of the Com.

Secretary's Office, Harrisburg, June 27, 1856.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.

A. G. CURTIN,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, *April* 21, 1856.

Resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Piatt, *Speaker*—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Jordan, Mellinger and Pratt—5.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, and Wilkins—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Ferguson, Gregg, Pratt, Price and Piatt, *Speaker*—6.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Crabb, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins, and Piatt, *Speaker*—28.

NAYS—Mr. Gregg—1.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins, and Piatt, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Mellinger and Pratt—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Journal of the House of Representatives, April 21, 1856.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and on the first proposed amendment, were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Strouse, Thompson, Vail, Whallon, Wright, (Dauphin,) Wright, (Luzerne,) Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Housekeeper, Huneker, Leisinring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Salisbury, Smith, Philadelphia,) Walter, Wintrode and Yearsley—24.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Strouse, Vail, Whallon, Wright, [Luzerne,] Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—63.

NAYS—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Edinger, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Huneker, Leisenring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Phelps, Salisbury, Smith, [Cambria,] Thompson, Walter, Wintrode, Wright [Dauphin] and Yearsley—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz,

Yeas—Messrs Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, [Lycoming,] Beck, [York,] Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Riddle, Shenk, Smith, [Allegheny,] Smith, [Cambria,] Smith, [Wyoming,] Thompson, Whallon, Wright, [Dauphin,] Wright, [Luzerne] and Zimmerman—64.

Nays—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock, Dowdall, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Huneker, Leisinring, M'Carthy, Magee, Manley, Moorhead, Morris, Patterson, Reinhold, Roberts, Salisbury, Walter, Wintrode, Yearsley and Wright, *Speaker* —25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Ball, Beck, [Lycoming,] Beck, [York,] Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Innis, Irwin, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, [Cambria,] Smith, [Wyoming,] Thompson, Vail, Walter, Whallon, Wright, [Luzerne,] Yearsley, Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—69.

Nays—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Fulton, Gibboney, Haines, Hancock, Huneker, Ingham, Leisinring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Patterson, Salisbury and Wintrode—16.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Secretary's Office, Harrisburg, June 27, 1856.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays" taken on the Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth for the session of 1856.

Witness my hand and the seal of said office, this twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

A. G. CURTIN,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

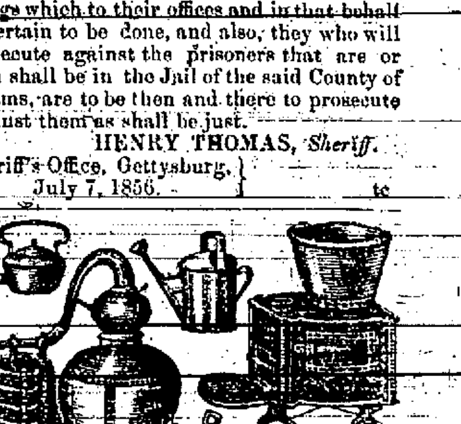
PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL and JOHN M'GINLY, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 23rd day of April, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 18th of August next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 7, 1856. tc



TIN WARE, &C.

SAMUEL G. COOK

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, at his shop nearly opposite the Post-office, a very large and well made assortment of TIN WARE, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workmanlike manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of **House Spouting, Metallic Roofing, Hydrant Work, &c.**

A handsome assortment of COAL STOVES on hand constantly.

Gettysburg, May 5. tf

$100—PROCLAMATION.

To the President and the People.

PROF. CHARLES DEGRATH, of Philadelphia, has sent an agent on with his "Electric Oil," and will forfeit $100 if he cannot cure every case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous, Spinal and Bronchial Complaints, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Swelled Glands, Stiff Joints, Palpitation, Broken Breast, Sores, Burns, and Pains of all kinds, &c.

Come and see.

Have you heard of the wonderful cures made in Baltimore?

People come from 50 to 100 miles to see the Doctor in Philadelphia and he cures them.

Come and see Prof. C. DEGRATH,
39 South 8th street, Phila.

For Sale by S. S. Forney, Gettysburg, J. P. Breneman, Petersburg, (Y. S.); B. W. Riley & Co., Heidlersburg; and Jacob King, Hunterstown.

LOOK OUT FOR THE CARS.

COME this way if you want the worth of your money. I will sell you Goods that will do you good to wear them. Such as SPRING & SUMMER GOODS as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper. Just call and take a peep at them and judge for yourself at the Cheap Northwest Corner, where you will be accommodated with the greatest of pleasure.

ALSO,

Ready-made Clothing,

and Clothing made to order—which I will sell cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

April 14. JOHN HOKE.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg at the Foundry of

April 10. T. WARREN.

Shoemakers, Come this Way.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you MOROCCOS from 25 cents to $1 00, the cheapest lot ever brought to the county.

Call soon at the

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Corn Dryers.

THE attention of MILLERS is invited to a very superior article for drying Corn, which can be had at all times at

Jan. 14. WARRENS' FOUNDRY.

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock in town, at

April 14. SCHICK'S.

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at

April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

$5,000 on hand to pay for LAND WARRANTS. Persons having any to sell, will receive the highest price in cash by calling on

April 14. E. G. FAHNESTOCK.

BONNETS and Bonnet Trimmings can be had very low and pretty at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS'.

A SERAPHINO—adapted for Church music or family—will be sold very low by

April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

FIGURED, PLAIN AND BUFF MARSEILLES VESTING low at

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

Ladies,

DO you want cheap and fashionable ROBES? If so, call at

April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.